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TRIFLER:

O R,

ARAMBLE

AMONG THE WILDS OF FANCY,

THE

WORKS OF NATURE,

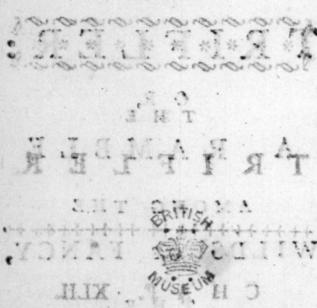
AND THE

MANNERS OF MEN.

VOL. III.

LONDON:

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prone, like the wife of the prone like the wife of the prone like the wife of the prone like the wife of the forwards (which, by the bye, has a very turpictions appear ance in a lady) and this fagacion perion, being a man, were to take retrofpedt of his actions, he worthed in them a train of incombiles eles much of a piece with the way decay.

Samanananan.

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TRIFLER.

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CHAP. XLIL

F any fagacious perfon, I prone, like the wife of ** Lot, to look backwards instead of forwards (which, by the bye, has a very fuspicious appearance in a lady) and this fagacious person, being a man, were to take a retrospect of his actions, he would find in them a train of inconfiftencies much of a piece with the wan-6.....

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derings

derings of the Trifler. He would perceive, among his purfuits thro' the former part of his existence, much to blame---fomething to commend --- a great deal of nonlense --- fome fenfe---much irregularity----and very little order :--- and if he were not, upon the whole, a most incorrigible knave, he would be tolerably fatisfied with the picture. But if he were, like the Trifler, well disposed, he would rejolve to amend his life; and endeavour, with all due defererce to the rules of decorum, jultice, equity, candour, politenessite banity, and a thousand more of the best words in the English language, either lynonymous or otherwile, to feer his courfe, for the future, did velted of his past faults, and replete with

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with as many of the virtues, as he could conveniently, and without loss of time, cram into his knapsack.

Now, as I am a great naturemonger, and would not, for the
world, attempt to be more perfect
than my neighbours, I rejoice in this
exact semblance between the first
parts of my existence as a writer,
and the lives of most of my cotemporaries; and happy is it for
me, that I have hit upon this salvo
for my various and manifold misdoings.

This being premifed, it behoves me, out of pure love and esteem for the reader, to give him some little account of the manner in which I

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Trains

intend

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intend to proceed, and what all this fuls and rambling is to end in.

The latter part of the flory, I am afraid, will be a difficult talk to point out-as I can fearcely divine it myself .-- But, in order to give him fome small fatisfaction in the matter, I must advise him to strive with all his might, to pick out a plan amidft that chaos of things exhibited in the two first volumes: and should it be proved, at last, that there is, really, a confiftent process amidst such a medley of various flights, whims, conceits, and caprices; how must the benign reader Take fhame to himfelf that he did not discover it before .- Or, rather, how much must he be delighted to Tad L perceive

perceive a pleasant and open path for him to travel in; without the least danger of losing his way!—— a path replete with the most charming prospects: hill, wood, and valley, all conspiring to animate his foul, and make him bless the author of his happiness.

Will probably be too lazy, for rather too indifferent, as to the main scope of this work to give himself trouble fusficient for such a wildgoose investigation, as that of pointing out any shadow of a scheme in the two sirst volumes, I must lend a helping hand in the business, and put him in mind that the title which I have given this incomparable production, is, of the Triffer and all flum down work A 4

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witch our title; and in the executive That I have, as every author should keep his eye upon his title, trifled in good earnest, during the first and second volumes, until we come to the story of the Nightingale. Then, and not till then, the first dawnings of a plan appear :-but as it was, even then, necessary to flick to the Trifler as a title; fo, the weighty transactions that were offered to compose a continuance of the work, confift in a fixty miles walk, which two trifling fellows took, for no other purpose than to listen to the wild and melodious notes of the Nightingale. and disan

ipheres, or some such sublime specuword, repeated and gentle reader, how
exactly, our intentions correspond
with

with our title; and in the execution of the bulines, to far as you have feen of it, we will venture to affert that you are thoroughly convinced, that, in the strictest sense of the word, we merit the appellation of The Trifter.

Now the reason why I did not choose to open my designs before the beginning of this third volume, so fully as perhaps I ought to have done, was the apprehension I lay under, that the grave and the important part of my readers, those, I mean, whose ideas cannot stoop beneath the contemplation of the spheres, or some such sublime speculations; would be scandalized at the bare proposal; and treat with ineffable

fable contempt the flory of a Night invale, notwithstanding they themfelves may bear a principal part in the burthen of the fong .- For if the reader will be pleated to look into the fecond volume for the 28th chapter of this work, and trace the reflections that arose, during the remainder of that book, meerly from the trifling circumstances attending the Club-adventure ; he will perceive that few characters are likely to efcape the author, and that those already depicted, very naturally fprung out of the subject .-- He will find a regular chain, however diverlified, of reflections, characters, and pictures exhibited, wherein proud men, polite men, wife men, fuolish men and acritics, are spoken of with much गरी freedom,

freedom, fome vivacity, and, we hope, with great truth Southat notwithstanding the story of the Wightingale may found rather infignificantly in the ears of the profound; yet we are well apprized, that much weighty concernment will be drawn out of it for the emo-Tument of all our readers --- even from the philosopher to the fool .---And as the travelling of only seven miles, with the incidents and reflections that occurred in confequence of it, has filled upwards of half of the fecond volume; fo we may venture to promife, that, by the time our fixty miles ramble is deferibed, there will be volumes enough published to make this work, in quantity at least, a very respectable production. freedom But

But although the reflections that occurred, and the pictures that were drawn, in consequence of the Clubadventure, exhibited in the 28th chapter, branched themselves out, upon various matters, to the 41ft; yet we do not mean to be fo diffusive with our own cogitations, as to lofe fight of our main defign for the future; but to adhere more closely to the active part of our description; or the different characters and occurrences, flights and vagaries, we met with in our ramble, until we close the scene with the wild and melodious notes of the Nightingale.

Thrice happy, gentle reader, must it be for us, upon this occasion, that

7. 4

our goodly plan of operations, falls in, so exactly, with the verdict of that awful tribunal, before which we have been arraigned:—a verdict the most flattering to a recreant knight of an author; and which we would not change, even to be proved the imitator of the illustrious Yorick:—for if dulness is the devil, surely then it must be godlike, to exhibit "lively pictures of manners," and make "sensible and sprightly remarks."

rences, flights and vaganes, we met with in our ramble, until we close the scene with the wild and melodious notes of the Nightingale.

Thrice happy, gentle reader, must it be for us, upon this occasion, that

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ters you down at last, pmazed at fills avenuels of the read burthurt and fairs unding the uquanting times help of your journer.

TEFORE I proceed in my expedition, let me make a few cafual observations upon the different species of writing, as exhibited by those authors who have been efreemed the best : and, in particular, I must take notice of that peculiar relish, among our critics, or what is called the best judges, for the mediocrity of style; which never foars to the fublime, nor finks to the vulgar: but travelling on at the rate of fix miles an hour, without variation. without flumbling, without leaping, bounding, galloping, or walking,

fers

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fets you down at last, amazed at the evenness of the road, but hurt and fatigued with the uninteresting sameness of your journey.

Whether critics, or what we call the best judges, spring out of this class of writers, and approve, as congenial spirits, of the jog-trot lucubrations of their old friends and acquaintance, I will not prefume to determine: but certain it is, that we are refining, through the particular bent and encouragement of these gentlemen, in our language and fentiment, to fuch a degree of purity, that nothing characterifical feems to mark the various authors of thefe times, from the fair novelist to the experimental philosopher All appears to

1618

be

[16]

be executed in that even, pleasant, irreproachable, chastity of diction, which is as easy to be acquired, as to be approved.

A man must learn to write, according to the present mode of scribbling, in the same manner as a joiner learns to make a table---from a pattern before him.—He must not look within himself for his resources, but cast about for the opinions of other people---and when he has attained the established forms of expression, turns of thinking, and correctness of method, he may commence poet or philosopher with impunity.

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I do not recollect at this present moment, and I am sure I would not consider the matter another for a mighty sum, above two out-of-the-way sellows of genius, who durst launch forth from the beaten track, and affert their own prerogative, and they were shouted at, by the critics and the populace, until, through the irresistable power of genius, the best judges were obliged to give way, and the multitude were taught to admire.—

---Churchill was battled, but was victorious—and the laughing, bawdy Yorick, is now the peculiar favourite of his most inveterate focs.

[[181]] (hock the glutton, folly the fool, or

Comedy, which should represent folly in all her wanton vagaries, it as faid, is lost in our theatrical exhibits tions; and a fentimental, enervated, prepolterous, nothingnels of character substituted in its room. If this be true, it is strange-for not any of the days of our forefathers could possibly furnish a more ample field, for the comic muse to range in, than the prefent---attended with all her laughing, leering, gibing, jocund train .--- And it must be still more ftrange, that a people who are fuch mighty adepts in every species of actual luxury, folly, and obscenity, cannot bear the representation of either upon the stage .-- That a meer imaginary display of gluttony, should shock

shock the glutton, folly the fool, or indelicacy the debauchee, to such a degree as to incur every mark of displeasure which one should hardly expect from a saint, is a paradox, which, however easily accounted for, I shall leave to those to investigate, who have more leisure and inclination for such curious researches, than I have upon my hands or in my mind at present.

All I intend to infer from the playwrights and their patrons, is, that if nature in her lowest and most ridiculous freaks, is not suffered to be characterized, either upon the stage or in books, before those who stand in so much need of her admonitions; then we may bid adieu to

Charle Sing

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every effort of genius, and get bookmakers and play-makers, in the fame manner as we employ taylors and shoe-makers---not to furnish us with clothes that fit us, but cut according to our own ridiculous and preposterous fancies:

Genuine strokes of Nature are attended with many faults, with respect to a regular detail of writing.

They are sudden and transitory; and when lost are hardly ever to be recovered. — So that an author who is determined to listen to all the inspirations of Nature, is sure to offend in point of plan, regularity, and even diction: — but the writer that pays his court, principally, to the process or management of his piece, will be

1 21 1

fo apt to reject her advances, when the fmiles upon him, because the appears, probably, at improper feafons, that the will foon be weary of her attendance, and thun him, in return, when he mostly wishes to embrace her.

As a proof of the above most excellent remark, I must tell the reader, that the word comedy popped into my head, immediately on my taking up my papers, in order to refume the subject of this chapter; and before I had time to recollect, or look over the former part of it, down went the observations upon the degeneracy of the stage, together with the genuine Arokes of nature, without ever confidering, whether entichim.

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they

they could possibly appear as appertaining to the theme I was upon.—
So that if I had been more careful
of adhering to that propriety in writing, so much admired by the critics
and their slaves, than of listening to
the voice of Nature, or, more properly speaking, to the first thoughts,
which strongly impress the imagination; I should utterly, and for ever
have lost them, or have piecemealed
them out more horribly in some future disastrous chapter.

These observations, seriously speaking, and without any reference to
my own feelings, account for some
of the slights of genius, in the most
sublime authors, to have been misplaced; and the reputation which
criticism,

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criticism, in consequence of it, has acquired in the world.—But as every thing, in the extreme, is apt to defined in the opposite, so now that we are blessed in this country, with the most and the best critics in the world, it is said we have the worst authors in the universe.

It must appear somewhat odd, that
where criticism flourishes, genius is
proscribed:—and yet it is certain
that genius and criticism are ever at
variance; the former detesting restraint, and the latter having no
other merit but what consists in
shackles.—

To be fure Longinus was a fine writer as well as critic----and Pope dollar nontatudes B 4 afferts

afferts that a man ought not to fet himself up for a judge of writing, before he has distinguished himself as an author:—yet I rather apprehend he must be mistaken:—for though, as I said before, we have plenty of excellent critics, yet the devil of any authors have we got, according to their own accounts, and most pathetic lamentations, worthy a perusal.—

Now, as these critics of ours are ever deploring the decay of fine writing; and they must know, from their finding fault, how it should be done, and consequently, how to do it themselves; I wonder they don't set about some works of Genius, and recall the vagabond from his banishment.

abred .

But I only mean this as a bint—and hope they will not be angry with me for my prefumption, in pretending to think that such exploits would be more reputable, more profitable, and more for the advantage of literature, than their present illiberal occupations.

THE CHARLEST AND ACCOUNTS OF

I am fure I would heartily join my penny, with all the poor devils of authors now existing, that can afford it, as an encouragement to the critics in their fearch after Genius; if they will but take the trouble: and I will offer up my most fervent prayers, with the rest of us, for the success of their enterprize; and that they may be fortunate enough to find

find the fugitive.—I will likewise join with my brethren in the most cordial wishes, that the critics may know the gentleman when they see him, and not bring home some paltry scoundrel in his stead—for that would be a terrible disappointment to his old friends and acquaintance.

otherwife, maul him most confound-

It is true, I should not have surmised such a thing, as a possibility of their mistaking the gentleman; only, that they were such a long while before they discovered him in the possession of Yorick; who carried him in his silk breeches to France; and, it is said, he has never been heard of since.

in lome more hospitable clime.

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find the fugitive .-- I will likewife

Many things are talked of, in the country where I live, about this poor wanderer dw. It is faid the critics have a mortal aversion to him; and wherever the poor young fellow pops in his head, they are fure to give him a knock on the pate, or, otherwise, maul him most confoundedly .-- It's likewife faid, that whenever he gets the upper hand, he is fure to be faucy; and, in particular, to play the devil with the critics: So, if these things are true on both fides, it is no wonder, that, as the critics are, at this time, fo numerous and powerful, Genius is expelled the country, and obliged to take fhelter in some more hospitable clime. Many

Thus Genius being banished by the critics, we are refining, under their patronage, in our manners respecting literature, so exquisitely, that all distinguishing characteristic is polished away, and lost in the smoothness and elegancy of our style.—

five—manner so sweet and delicate
—periods so smooth, languishing,
and mellissuous; that you are led
through a solio as delightfully, as if
you were drawn a thousand miles
maked upon the surface of the finest
satists!—grief is so softened—joy is
so tempered—rage is so becalmed—
and sear is so animated; that a description

feription of all these opposite passions, together, appears as if there were none of them concerned; but like a tale of two calves, and a slock of sheep, going from the sield to the fold!----

--- The sublime style is now reckoned the bombastical---- the simple is the vulgar---- but the seeble and the slowing is the beautiful.

411 on Oak has lower throughouse

If you would prefume to write now-a-days, you must not explore the warm emotions of a semale breast, because you may be indelicate—nor describe the artless manners of the common people, because you may be guilty of vulgarity.——If you attempt either of these, you must not offend

offend the rules of decorum; but foften your expressions to cautiously, that your description will do for a plum-pudding, as well as a beauty, or for my lord as perfectly as for Humpbry Horselboe the blacksmith You must not fet the feas a roaring, the tempelts raging, the billows foaming, mountains nodding; for then you will be bombastical nor must you melt to foft mufic among the Arcadian nymphs and fwains, nor by fountain fide, nor purling stream, fweetly bemoan the absence of your love-for then you will be idled the

[&]quot; Some fimple fwain, more filly than us, will always be plau qood widow

Which on the flow ry plain he work thing will be featible, proper, and in place.

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offend the rules of decorum; but,

In these cases and a thousand more, you must shun nature, and sollow the Mode:—a ridiculous, arbitrary, contemptible monster, under whose patronage you can add lone be sheltered from literary damnation; awollid add garger assegment and not a garger assegment

But as Genius is banished this country, and the people seem perfectly reconciled to the loss of him; the only method to be taken is to learn to write according to the present fashion. For an improved, good understanding, without genius, will always be plausible and correct.—You will commit no absurdities—no blunders:—every thing will be feasible, proper, and in place.

But

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But you will produce nothing to strike with assonishment:—no grandeur of thought or expression:—no charms to enrapture the soul, and to wast it into the regions of imaginations nor any touches to instance, to assuage, or even to excite the passions. But, at the same time, you will escape those whims, inconsistencies, and even follies (so inseparable to genius) which the critics feast upon, as slies do upon every filthy thing they meet with.

I have not time, or it would be easy, as well as curious, to trace the different degrees of Genius, according to the above account of him, as exhibited in the works of our best authors. But I must drop the sub-

ject, with the following hints only upon four of them for a proper investigation, and seriously proceed with my story of the Nightingale.

In Pope you are fatigued with perfection.——In Skakespeare you are charmed with, and astonished at, his sublimity; and sometimes smile at his folly.——In Swift you have a strong, masterly, even run of irony: while Sterne pleases you as much by his nonsense, as with his more delicious touches of the pathetic.

--- Genius borders upon frenzy and folly, but makes ample amends by the magnificence of his exploits; while Judgment corrects his extravagancies, but is apt to doze upon the bed of ferenity and inanimation:

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and it is rare that both Genius and Judgment meet in an individual.

Pope and Swift were raised by Judgment upon the confines of Genius; but were never suffered to range through the realms of the infpiring God .- Sbakespeare towered aloft, the fole monarch of the empire of Genius; while Judgment, as his Mentor or Prime Minister, seldom neglected his duty .--- Sterne mounted his Hobby-horse, and ambled at his ease, either forwards or backwards, straight-ways or crossways, this way or that way, within the frontiers of the domains of Genius .-- He cared not a pin for his prime minister, Judgment; but kicked him, careffed him, rejected him, or made use of him, at his pleasure.

of mas rand that both Genius and

VIJX . A A H O

Vadgment upon the confines of Ge-

PHILARIO, the gentleman who accompanied me in my ramble, is a person of a most refined taste for rural enjoyments. A taste so exquisitely polished, that at the same time it admits of every embellishment Art can possibly bestow, yet it never loses sight of Nature, as its sole guide, or northern star, to which every idea of elegance and simplicity is as invariably directed as the needle to the pole.

The finest gardens in the world, filled with the most stately trees,

planted in exact rows; Fountains, with their Scorpions, Dragons, and Devils, spouting their waters in the face of the aftonished spectator; Walks, branching themselves out at Right Angles from each other; Parterres, or Flower-plats, placed like minced-pies, tarts, or cheeseeakes, in regular progression; Yew-trees cut into Statues, and Statues into Yew trees; together with all the various improvements frequently to be met with in pleasure grounds; have no other effect upon Philario than to excite his contempt and indignation. --- Amidst the most profuse expence, magnificence, and grandeur, exhibited to captivate his heart, and dazzle his intellects, he fighs for a green field, or a meadow, and curses the side to it kng . 1 cianted in eligibles, Fountains

the mistaken prodigality of the de-Devils, spouting their waters

Philario hath the penetrating eye of a furveyor; and if it fall upon your gardens, or pleasure grounds, it will be apt to blaft, or wither, all the laurels you may fancy they contain. But you may be fure he will anto Statues, stram ruoy of spilly ob

He has the dignified mann a fenator; which strikes you respect for, or aversion to his character, just as you may be qualified to judge of human nature.

He possesses a sprightly fancy which, upon fudden occasions, furprizes you with the most brilliant remarks; and his fayings, in his convivial hours, are fo striking, that they C 3 relead.

[86 m] ones, as an

they are confantly recorded by his friends.

To be fure, he is apt to be ludicrous, whimfical, and abfurd-for which rare qualities, you will fay, he is an excellent companion for the Trifler.

Having been bred in the country, Philario possesses an irreconcileable aversion to towns and large assemblies of men: and often ridiculously afferts, that horses and cows are much more respectable animals than the bulk of mankind.

As to the women, he is a most true, a most cordial, and a most unfortunate lover of the sex; having had as many engagements and overthrows

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throws among the fair-ones, as any gentleman of his standing.

Whether it be that Philario's dignity of carriage, which is merely habitual, is mistaken by the women for a contempt of their mental faculties, I cannot say; but I'll answer for it, there is not a gentleman in the kingdom has a more warm attachment to their corporal affairs, than Philario.

Philario is not a Macaroni in his habiliments, but rather inclining to the beau: and no man confiders a fuit of clothes with more circumspection, before he ventures to decide in their favour, or admit them upon his back.

He has peculiarities in his diet, that fometimes give rife to much mirth—

C 4 and

and are laughable enough -- For he is what the women call a Cot: and if he has not received, from the cook, the ceremony of the Difb-clout, I am fure he has deferved it many and many a time.-He knows, to a turn, when the beef is roafted: and three turns, especially over the mark, will at any time spoil his dinner. He is a mighty man for fish, partridge, hares, ducks and widgeons; which he will contemplate, while preparing for the table, with infinite fatisfaction: and when they are placed before him, w he will devour his part of them with much glee, but great moderation : being, after all this parade, a very little eater. Thus you have, Mr. Reader, the

boy, of Tarts, Custards, Cheesecakes,

Cream,

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Cream, Milk, Plum-pudding and Fruit: and is extremely happy when he meets with these articles in perfection.

He has a great attachment to vegetables, particularly in the fpring; and will walk with you twenty miles, to dine out of fresh frying herbs and bacon.

If he can meet with a clean old woman, in the country, remarkable for making fat Pig's Puddings, he will whip half a dozen links of them into his pocket, and carry them ten miles with much premeditating delight.

Thus you have, Mr. Reader, the most remarkable strokes in the character of Philario; at least, such of them

them as will answer my purpose, and account for some parts of his behaviour, which may fall under your notice, without any farther explanation.

In short, you have commenced an acquaintance with a gentleman, whom I hope you will admire: for, to sum up his character in three words, he is a very nice man, with exquisite feelings, and a good heart.

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impreals, who can shake off the bu-

finess of the world, and all its plagues and conserve, Mr. Reader the send conserve, and fairly empty the not remark the charteness of the chart

of Palances at least, laction

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them as will answer my purpose, and account for some parts of his bg-baviour, VLX m. Athur of the your modice, without any farther explana-

IN one of the finest mornings that ever blessed the month of May, Philario and the Trisser set off in pursuit of the Nightingale; there being not any of those delicious birds in the country where they resided.

High in spirits, health, and expectation, we walked with that exhibitanting frenzy of delight, which frequently entrances those happy mortals, who can shake off the business of the world, and all its plagues and concerns, and fairly enjoy the present hour.

We were too extravagant in our felicity, to attend to any circumstance worthy the notice of the reader, until we had advanced seven miles upon our march; when we met with the adventure of the Club, as described in the 28th chapter of this work.

After having strictly scrutinized the operations of that momentous and ever memorable society, during its parade through the town, and escaped the dangers to which our temerity had exposed us; we entered the same inn, where a plentiful feast for the members was provided, and were kindly greeted by the facetious landlord of the Cross.

But

But as it was improper for the illustrious members of this club, to admit strangers to their annual feast, when fuch important business was to be transacted for their mutual advantage, as specified at large in the chapter referred to; we were ushered into a convenient private room, and very civily affured by our hoft, that no hurry nor buftle in his house should prevent our being waited upon with alacrity, pleafure, and thanks. And, to do him justice, he was as good as his word: for he ferved us, immediately, with an excellent tered the fame inn, where a plenti-

Gay looks, fignificant strokes of which humour, familiar repartees, nods, winks

winks, and becks, adorned his attendance; and were very strong marks of his great sense, great prosperity, and of that inspiration, which his high office, as president of his club, had instanced his imagination.

Philario, indeed, began to bridle at the free and easy deportment of our landlord.—His dignity was roused; and he swore he really thought the man was drunk: But I foon convinced him of the error into which he was running, by gravely protesting that the man was as fober as a judge—but as great as a king.

Our dinner being dispatched, and our landlord called, from waiting upon upon us, to attend upon his friends in the dining room; we began to talk over the fingularity of our first adventure; and to congratulate ourfelves upon the season of the year; as we should, probably, meet with various amusing exploits among the villagers, during the whitsun-holidays.

--But soon we were diverted from these speculations.——The sprightly siddle, the shrill pipe and tabor, and the enchanting hautboy, struck off, at once, a jig, in the hall, exactly in tune with our feelings, and those of every creature within the house and its neighbourhood.

Immediately the doors flew open

---the people gathered in the street

ciferous—and the rattling of their clamorous tongues accelerated, in proportion as the nimble fingered performers increased in the gaity and velocity of their tunes.

great history fixed against counter

The fervant girls and fellows, with the half maudlin guests in the kitchen, got round the music.—The wenches simpered or chuckled, just as they were titillated by the sprightly strains of the enrapturing siddles.—The fellows scratched their empty noddles; shrugged their brawny shoulders; and cast, what amongst them are called, sheep's looks at the girls.—The nymphs drew near the swains; and the swains advanced towards the nymphs; until they

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closed by mutual consent, and began to feel one another—or to

Melt to fost music in the flames of love.

The people without doors shared in the general joy.—Heads were, in great plenty, fixed against the outside of the windows; while the owners of them feasted their eyes and ears with the fight and found of the music.

Many a hearty laugh, and many a feeling slap upon the back, did the buxom country lass bestow on her favourite John; while the lout stood like a great fool, insensible to her charms or to her advances, staring, with his mouth wide open, at the croud about him.

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Thed beautiful Laomia Twalked gracefully by, leaning upon the arm of her generous admirer :--- And fo finely had love attuned her feelings to the founds of mulic, that our little band touched the trembling ftrings of paffion, and awakened all her wishes and defires .- A gentle palpitation fluttered about her heart-a figh heaved at her swelling bosom---she fqueezed, involuntarily, the supporting arm of her lover-looked with fweetness ineffable in his ruddy face -while two pearly drops, bright emblems of her melting foul, gushed from her humid eyes; and told, or feemed to tell, foft tales of love mercy of about theilb enotons bus lows in the kitchen, who, with oaths

duest and was happy --- ve distribute

of her generous admirer :--- And fo

Beck

of And now it was, that the first gust of rapture, which immediately fucceeds a hearty dinner, began to fubfide among the members in the dining toom ; and that illustrious body were finking into profound debates for the benefit of their fociety.-- The performers too, in the hall below, were withdrawing; after having played just as long as they were delighted and flattered by the general applause.-So that the doors were shut—the people in the street difperfed --- and we were left to the mercy of about twenty drunken fellows in the kitchen, who, with oaths

as black as death, and as horrible, strove to excel each other in pro-

violent: but its effects had like to traloiv right gnibneshdiwton tud . have brought on a general engageaffeverations to the contrary, this extreme cordiality bordered as nearly upon Blows, as upon any other act whatfoever : for two of them quarrelled about which loved his friend the best; and Before they could fettle the dispute, such mighty another, that you would have sworn, you never faw the effects of hatred and detestation more aptly figured, than in the countenances and operations of the combatants. and be friends, the majority of

it feemed to be a fudden gult, only, of rage and madnels, which as black as dea & and as horrible,

had feized thefe loving heroes; fo that the battle was as short as it was violent: but its effects had like to have brought on a general engagement. For whenever the Furies are let loofe among the common people, one battle draws on a lecond, a fecond a third, and fo on, until the Bruilers, together with the Bruiled, are as numerous as the company.

But as the transitions from Fighting to Kiffing, among the vulgar, are frequently as fudden as from Kiffing to Fighting; fo, upon merry wag's proposing and be friends, the majority of the present wranglers instantaneously joined in the motion, and over-ruled had D₃ every

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every opposition to the god of mirth and tranquillity.

And now they laughed, drank, and shook hands, more cordially than before the rupture broke out.—Nothing but mirth, high glee, rapture, extacy, riot and revels, were displayed; until a little fellow in a black wig, set up the most horrid yell, by way of a song, that ever wounded the delicate ears of a mufician.

It was a very long fong, written in the ftyle of Chevy-chace: which the performer graced with fo many fonorous modulations of the nostril; together with such a powerful exertion of his lungs, at certain points

of the tune; that you would have been convinced, the man was determined to fing by main firength :--and, by the force of his voice, if not by the melody of his harmony, to vie with all the methodical preachers in the kingdom; who are faid to depend more upon the noile they make in their conventicles, than upon the weight or folidity of their arguments .-- At the close of each verse he exhibited a Twang as long as his breath would support him; and it was fo curioufly wrought, and fo exquifitely finished! that it would have been impossible for Diogenes himself, on such an occasion, to maintain his gravity of countenance; or to prevent the muscles of his face, from being forced into a dreadful grin of painful pleasure and abhorrence.—So amazing was the effect
of this cadence, that the company
joined in the support of it; and, as
congenial spirits, groaned out, most
horribly, the remainder of the fong.

During this curious chorus, Philario's nerves were so affected, that I was apprehensive of his falling into a fit.—He was endeavouring to adjust the bill with the landlord, for whom he had been ringing the bell with great fury; but so much did the songsters in the kitchen, which was very near our apartment, ruffle his temper, and destroy his recollection, that he took his change without knowing what he had received; and sallied forth into the street.

street, like a man bereft of his senses. I followed him, receiving, at the fame time, the acknowledgments of our hoft, who, fincerely speaking, is a very civil person; and joined the distressed Philario at the end of the town, in order to advance, that evening, five miles farther upon our Large's nerves were so affected, that was apprehensive of his falling into à fit --- He was endeavouring to ade full the bill with the landlord, for willom he had been ringing the bell with great fury; but so much did the fongilers in the kitchen, which was very near our apartment, ruffle his temper, and deftroy his recollection, that he took his change without knowing what he had received; and fallied forth into the freet

facet, like a wan boreft of his fenfes.

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that, without perceiving the impres-

Thele charming creatures half

priety of the thing, he felted the Found Philario, after his burfting in a rage and distraction from the Cross, gazing at two beautiful damfels, who were laughing at him within the window of a neat little box, upon a rifing ground, immediately on our emerging from the fcene of the last adventure : and was pleased to find that the contemplation of beauty had fuch an amazing effect upon his passions, as to change them, in an instant, from the most dreadful emotions, to the tender feelings of a panting lover.

peared---leaving us upon enchanced shad?

These charming creatures had taken such full possession of his fout, that, without perceiving the impropriety of the thing, he feized me fast by the collar, the moment I joined him, and, pointing eagerly to the ladies -there, faid Philario, are those very identical goddesses, who fruck us with fuch aftoniffment and rapture, on our overtaking them, fome time ago, upon the road by the fide of the delightful walks of And then he run on-don't you remember, that we were on horseback ?--- that they were a-foot ? --- that, after walking before us for the space of an hundred yards, they turned into the woods and difappeared----leaving us upon enchanted ground,

ground, staring at one another like a couple of fools, until we were lost in a reverie of illusion?—Don't you remember? faid Philario, in the most ardent manner imaginable.——

But here, gentle reader, I was obliged to interpole—for by this time he was growing, in appearance, extremely rude.—He had advanced very near to the house, hauling me after him by the collar, and pointing with his tanger to the ladies—who really began to shew signs of displeans sure—and made me sancy that I heard the following odious epitheted drop at intervals from their corabilips to Rude — impertinent lad feld lows!—figure and sold side and lips to Rude !— impertinent !— feld lows!—figure and sold side and lips to Rude !— impertinent !— feld lows!—figure and sold side and sold side.

Don't you forget, said I, interrupting Philarie, and resisting his
motions, so as to make our attitudes
the most delightful positions for the
amusement of the spectators:--don't
you forget, said I to Philarie, endeavouring to disengage myself from
his grasp,--that you are behaving
rude?--and that the ladies are offended?---and that the ladies are of-

looling me—how can they be of fended—when, at this moment, I am in an extacy of admiration—and would fall down proftrate at their feet—and worship them with more real fervour, and sincerity, if possible, than a deluded, happy, enthus siastic catholic does the virgin!—2001

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why, then, these beautiful women are fools, said Philario, if they cannot distinguish between the common, staring, insolent rascal, hwho means to offend them, and the man of honour, who is lost in a reverse of hospital

who would fooner die than give the least shock to their delicacy.—But they were made to be looked atand by heavens, exclaimed Philario, I will enjoy that pleasure, at least, as long as my eyes will last, and there is one woman in the kingdom fit for the purpose. Some woman in the kingdom fit for the purpose.

Which was spoken with much energy, he lest me—not a little hurt by the interruption which I had given to his thapsody: while the mere supposition, that it was possible the present objects of his admiration could be offended at him for his devotion; gave him as much disgust, as was sufficient to check the ardour of his passion

passion in their favour, and cause him to look at them, as he passed the window, with that fort of dignity and superiority, which a gentleman discovers, when he fancies himself degraded by too great a familiarity with meaner objects.

I followed him---laughing at the pain this trifling occurrence had excited in his bosom—-and perceiving, to my great satisfaction, forgiveness and complacency six themselves upon the brows of our charmers, as we retreated from their presence.

But Philario not being in a humour, after this abrupt check upon the violence of his imagination, to indulge me, immediately, with the history

sidilion as we make the second

history of his goddesses, I set about the recollection of the ftory, --- And while he amuses himself in picking flowers before me, and in recovering the equal tone of his temper, or, until fome other incident may call forth the attention of us both to more interesting affairs; accept, gentle reader, the history of one of the most considerable and delightful adventures, to be met with in this work, or any other upon the face of the earth.

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CHAP. XLVII.

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I Remembered, perfectly, upon Philario's suggesting the matter, the affair he alluded to; and that it was a circumstance which gave us as much pleasure, as ever enthusiastic ramblers felt upon any occasion.

We were returning from exploring the beauties of a delightful park,
in the neighbourhood of the Walks
he mentioned.----This park is the
most luxuriant scene imaginable;
and exactly adapted to raise in the
mind the most benevolent and rapturous ideas.---

The strong, enthusiastic emotions of our own hearts---added to the enchantment of the place before us ---it being one of the finest spots in the world;----these, together with the rural, Arcadian conceptions, which prevailed in the minds of a couple of the most ridiculous personages in this country; were more than sufficient to render the sudden appearance of two heavenly nymphs, in all their pride of elegance and beauty, totally, palpably, and to all intents and purposes, a delusion.

And to make it still more captivating----the manner of their appearance, and their gliding, imperceptibly, away from us---their being alone—and their not bearing the least token of any thing earthly about them; were wonderful aids towards the raising of a vision. They were excellent helps to the Imagination to impose upon the senses; and to carry the man into the regions of Queen Mab—or the fairy lawns which Fancy decorates so delightfully, when she leads you through the wild and extravagant paths of her own preposterous but most beautiful creation.

We were riding, near to each other, along a lane by the side of the Walks, as gently as a horse could move.—We were both of us busied in the contemplation of the objects we had seen, and those before us.

The evening was calm---the fky, above us, was streaked with those charming, fleecy, transparent clouds, which form a painting beyond the power of the pencil to imitate .--The fun blazed, immense, in the west---whilst his rays lit up the deeper clouds that hovered about him, and immediately covered his face---which, with their edges of gold, and their fascinating diversity of figure -- their fanciful, gaudy decoration of various, strong, and magic tints---together, with the heaven, or the feats of the gods, which, to a warm imagination, so strikingly appear beyond them, and feem to verge upon their borders; composed a scene the most intoxicating, that could possibly oppress the senses.

swhad feen, and Thole before us.

emerged two of the most are dill

---We drank at this rich fountain of nature---we took large draughts to the power which gave it to us----we were inebriated with extacy and delight---we adored the omnipotent maker of the universe; and chanted his praises, in every wild and lively expression which the warmest gratitude could inspire.---We were not Priests, we were not Fanatics----but we were men---and poured forth our souls in humble acknowledgements to our all-bountiful Creator.

In this fituation were we, gentle reader, when, from a path which iffues from a wood, or copfe, wherein are those delicious Walks I told thee of; suddenly and unexpectedly emerged

emerged two of the most graceful nymphs, that ever poet seigned, as the residents of the groves, the waters, or the heavens.

They stepped over the stile into the road before us—they looked back upon us several times—they stepped over the next stile into the grove again—they stopped and looked upon us—the bushes often intervened—they looked upon us through the intervals—they retreated—fill observing us—until, at last, they totally disappeared, as rural deities, or woodland nymphs—leaving us in rapture, silence, and astonishment!

After a pause for several minutes, employed in gazing wildly at the E 4 woods,

woods, the fky, the fun, and his bright attendants the fiery clouds--while the mind enjoyed the ravishing delirium, which the incident and the scene inspired----while Fancy played upon the fenses, and hurried the man into the moon among the fairies-into the elysian fields among the bleft-upon Olympus among the gods and goddeffes; --- after a pause, in short, which turned every thing into enchantment, and which, to a man of feeling, is insupportable; Philario jumped off his horfe, and walking to an adjoining gate, he leaned his head upon it and cx-" deities, the protectors-bamislo

[&]quot;Oh intolerable!—there wanted but this to complete me—I am ravished

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" ravished .- I am ruined -- I am en-

" veloped in a wilderness upon fairy

" land .--- The Imps, to plague us,

" have fent these gracious forms to

" drive us diffracted with ineffable

ost of the month of the

the gods and g

" delight ! played upon the fenfes, and

--- Then, lifting up his face to the woods, and piercing their deep recesses with an eager eye; he cried---

" But where are they ?---fweet " inhabitants of enchanted ground, " from whence did you fpring--and whither are you retired?----what "happy recess do you grace with " your presence ?----are you fylvan " deities, the protectors of the "woods? --- are you the dryades "that inhabit the groves?—are you m ravilled

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"the followers of Pan and the " fawns?---do the fatyrs revel in " your charms ?--- do you lave in the "limpid streams---and, mermaid-"like, do you beguile our steps " to destruction?---or are you the "fimple water nymphs, who blush " and retire at the fight of man---"too pure and immaculate for hu-" man embraces ?---Oh! charmers " ---- Oh! excellent forms---- what-"ever you are---return again, and "blefs our longing eyes once more " with your presence .-- We will fall "down prostrate at your feet----we " will strew your paths with the " finest flowers----we will cut away " the offensive sprigs that may en-" tangle your flowing vestments----" we will prepare the bed of rofes--dest.

we will watch you in your flum-"bers---we will prevent the rude "approaches of men, and chastife "the infolence of each officious ob-"ferver--we will wake you to the " notes of the nightingale---we will " woo her to regale you with her me-" lody----we will filence the fcreech-" owl---we will drive far away the " yelping cur, that barks at the " moon---we will prevent the storms " from rifing --- the thunder from " rattling---and we will prevail up-" on the chafte Diana, to shed her " mild influence over you during "the ferene and melancholy night!" retined flower in we will our away

While Philario was thus addreffing the wood nymphs, I fat upon my horse, gazing at the setting sun, with with all his brightened train of fascimating clouds: and so forcibly was
my imagination fired with the resemblance of heaven, and the seats
of the gods, among them, that I
thought I heard loud pæans in praise
of Jupiter; and fancied that the
whole vaulted hemisphere reechoed
with the sounds.

Strange infatuation! faid I--turning to Philario—who, upon finding all his folicitations to draw his goddesses from their retreat unavailing; and moved by the workings of his sprightly fancy, which had hurried his mind into an intolerable degree of phrensy; he vaulted upon his steed, like a phantom—set spurs to the willing creature—and vanished,

1 77 1

nished, like Pegasus, in a moment from my view.

Upon this the vision dropped--and I ambled after him at my leisure----blessing the supreme Giver
of all things, who had endowed us
with that inestimable jewel----SensiBILITY.

Reader, if thou art a judge of the human passions, as they influence the mind upon various occasions; thou wilt be sensible, that the sudden slight of *Philario*, was the natural consequence of the violent emotions of his heart.—If thou knowest nothing of the matter—turn toothless critic, and snart at this chapter.

nilned.

medication, and follow them inte

CHAP. XLVIII.

STRIP the mind of its sensibility, and reduce all things in this life to their reality, and you destroy every pleasure in it.

The goddesses we met with by the side of the woods, will, at this rate, be nothing more than a couple of simple girls taking an evening walk: and by their looking back so often, a fellow of gross conceptions would reduce them still lower; and swear that there was something meretricious about them.——He would express great wonder, that we did not leave our horses, and every divine meditation,

meditation, and follow them into the woods, in fearch of meer earthly gratifications.

Foh! how filthy this!

I have often wished, on exploring the beauties of the most delightful pleafure grounds, where the most fprightly fancy has been employed in raising every part of them into fcenes of enchantment---where every effort has been made use of to captivate the heart, and impose upon the fenses---- fo as to lift the whole into the femblance of a perfect elyfium; for the fudden and unexpected appearance of graceful nymphs; in all the rural fimplicity of dress and manners. one color with average

meditarion

ture fays Philario-who is an m How forcibly, in fuch recesses, would these charmers play upon the imagination of a man buried in contemplation, and who conceived the fcenes before him to be the refidence of the muses----the retirements of the bleft---the feats of the nymphs and the graces; if fuch delicious objects were to prefent themselves in proper places and at proper feafons, instead of his having recourse to such a violence done to the fenfes, as to turn the cold and inanimate figures of stone, which we meet with in parks, into the warm and luxuriant reprefentations of life, pleasure, and immortality I was adv- as assembly sub-

Statues, even of the naked and retiring Venus, are, indeed, beautiful,

ful, says Philario---who is an enthusiast in pleasure grounds---" but what are they to woman!"

"When she appears they vanish into air."

I am fure I never faw a fine woman in a rural fituation, but I thought her a goddess---and never knew a man of feeling, that met any of the fex, in his walks through the most happily disposed parks for detaching the mind from earthly confiderations, but what was struck with the very same idea----and lost every fensation, which he might have conceived from the justest arrangement of the most striking objects, when they appear as the emblems of poetical fiction, or the enchanting divinities of the place.

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But here I am, with great pains, endeavouring to perfuade the reader, into that which he will look upon as felf-evident. He will be surprised that I should make such a full about giving the preference to a fine girl, full of life and pleasure, when compared to her likeness in inanimated stone-and laugh at me for my abfurdity. But I must defire the favour of this caviller to take notice, that in the case we are now speaking of, it is totally different from any fenfual or earthly view which the mind can have in the objects bethe protectors of the place ... if erol

A park, I conceive as the reprefentation of elyfium----or fome fuch to fine place---- not of this world.----

The

The streams and the fountains are full of the naiades---the woods of the dryades, and all the fylvan deities. --- The deep recesses and the flowery lawns are crouded with innumerable phantoms, the dreams of poetry and of fiction---and well fupported by the strength of a warm imagination, while it wanders enraptured, over fuch delightful scenes. --- Statues are placed in proper flations, in order to carry on the delufion---and which you are to suppose, in your reverie, not to be reprefentations, but the real divinities, the protectors of the place---the nymphs that inhabit those retreats ----or, in short, whatever the fancy of the defigner has intended.---

Now, when you are feated under a dusky urn—with your eyes fixed upon the statue of a naked Venus, by the side of a dripping fountain, who is striving with her hands to conceal her charms; you are to divest yourself of every earthly consideration, and fancy it the goddess herself—not her sigure in stone—and rather die than endeavour to pry into her affairs—but slide away with becoming modesty and respect.

In like manner are you to behave, in this fituation, should three beautiful nymphs, of slesh and blood, in loose or slowing attire, or without any at all, pass by this Venus of stone, and dip at the fountain, or retire, instantaneously, among the trees.

you must positively believe, that they are the Graces, inviolably inaccessible—and not think a tittle about running after them, as three tight wenches that you would be glad to kis and play with.—

velt yourself of every earthly confi-

Zounds !---this, fir, would spoil all---and if you could not, upon such occasions, divest yourself of such groveling affections, you are not fit to follow the Trifler through the Wilds of Fancy; nor to enjoy the sweet illusive pleasures of the park.

Thus, fir, are you to confider beautiful women, when they appear upon the enchanted ground of a sweetly diversified park.——And all I

contend for is, that they are the most ravishing objects, which the imagination can possibly paint, when they are conceived as meerly a part of the scene—in the same manner as its statues—as its wood nymphs—as its water nymphs—as its Venuses—or as its Graces—and not as partakers, like yourself, of the ravishment with which such scenes sill the mind of a whimsical spectator.

Thus it was, when our nymphs, by the fide of those delightful Walks before-mentioned, imposed upon our wayward and extravagant imaginations.—They appeared to us as pertaining to the scene before us; and not as the simple partakers of the delicious delusion.—They were dressed

lets, apon their downy thoulders :

dressed in a manner the most ravishing to the eye of an observer, who was already prepossessed in favour of the powers of necromancy; and to whom every object seemed fraught with the fascinating charms of ely-

the second as the second of the second and the second

They were arrayed in fost satins, as white as the snows of Zembla.—
Their auburne locks played, in ringlets, upon their downy shoulders; and upon their throbbing breasts.—
Their throbbing breasts gave a superior lustre to their dazzling vestments.—Upon their falling shoulders were erected pillars of polished marble; so completely fashioned to ravish the beholder; so inexplicably bewitching in their form and slexibi-

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lity;

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lity; that the heads, which they supported with grace and elegance divine, were the only objects that could draw the attention of the gazer from his reverie of ineffable delight. -- Their heads were the fummit of perfection .--- Their faces conveyed to the wretched spectator the idea of that heaven which he knew he did not merit; and which he was affured he never should attain; while his expiring foul fucked in delicious poison from their piercing eyes, until he fell a prey to the most excruciating despair. rannem amel adt m

A defirable beauty, where there is a sweet harmony in the features, you look at with inexplicable fascination, The sight is absolutely illusion.

remarkable face

lufron---for you forget the refemblance as foon as you part from the object. I never faw a face of this fort-particularly when my admiration of it bordered upon fondness-or that I was bit with fomething like a paffion---or, in plainer terms, love feemed, for the time being, to have given me, not a mortal wound in the heart, but a piercing stab somewhat near the vital part-that I could ever afterwards recollect the features of the charmer, so as to call them into an ideal view before me, in the fame manner that you do a remarkable face.

so Now the nymphs we met with,
by the Walks, were such as you
could never forget: for they were

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tall striking figures -- with fine aquiline faces---with piercing eyes---with flowing hair-with long polished necks-with falling shoulders --- and with breasts that distained each other, and the touch of man .---That is, they were remarkable beauties: --- and, for a chance view, exquifitely adapted to create the furprize we felt in the beholding of them .-- Their resemblance will never leave the mind, or be blotted out of the memory-but will last as long as recollection and fancy have any influence upon the fenses.

was deeply engaged in that delicious business, Philarie had strayed
away from me quite out of my
share from the solution of the
the thread of the story, and to think
the thread of the story, and to think

[[10]]

call friking figures - with fine aque-

with XLIX 19 Awith Dong po-

lighed necks -with falling thoulders

THE reader will be pleased to remember, that we left Philario picking flowers before us, after his last embarrassment with his favourite goddesses; and, at the same time, I was amusing myself with the recollection of the story of our charmers, as described in the two preceding chapters.

Now it so happened, that while I was deeply engaged in that delicious business, Philario had strayed away from me quite out of my sight. So that when I began to drop the thread of the story, and to think

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of joining him, no Philario was there Sad reverse! faid I ... bnuon ad ot

nead-Thus it is with all human

I mended my pace confiderably, and, for a quarter of a mile, felt the disagreeable sensations arising from the folly or perverfenels, which I conceived must operate in the mind of Philario, that could induce him to leave me fo abruptly: and I began to ficken at the prospect before me; both with respect to the road, for I could by this time fee half a mile of it in a direct line, but no Philario; as well as with regard to the pleasure of the journey; which, however highly we had estimated that pleasure, I perceived would not be performed without its alloy of pain poilario, it is as good wed

mus

Sad reverse! faid I---fhaking my head---Thus it is with all human transactions!---

It was upon a small eminence that
I uttered the aforesaid moral sentence
---together with the following immoral ones.

Strange! said I, where the plague is the fellow?—It is impossible he can be got so far before me as the top of yonder hill. Why that hill is above half a mile off!—And (pulling out my watch) zounds! I recollect seeing him within these ten minutes.—Pshaw! Now this is non-fense.—He is playing me some sool-ish trick or other.—Nay, if you are at this! Philario, it is as good we turn

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ceeding in such a ridiculous manner. yourself vastly clever upon the occasion; but I think it all a parcel of nonsense, and calculated only to imbitter one of the sweetest and most incomparable pleasures in life.—Not—said I, (looking up the road) I will not budge a jot farther—and (rising in my spleen) you may go to the distribution to the Gross.

Thus was I talking myself into a one very prevish humour, and marching by with great haste back again; when, one just at the time I began to relent, and and was thinking of making another and effort to recover my companion; Philario

However torn .

by the side of the road, and swore he had seen an enchantress—that he was bewitched—and that if I durst follow him, he would prove to me the truth of his affertion.

imbitter one of the sweetest and most. :

The moment I catched fight of Philario, my blood flew into my face—I was nettled—and should certainly have accosted him with some bitter expression or other, had he not prevented me by the sudden declaration of his pitiful plight. The thought of his having been bewitched, made me burst out a laughing—and I could not for the soul of me, think of distressing a man any farther, who laboured under the dread-sul machinations of a sorcerels.

Philarie

However,

However, I determined to let him have his way; and we scampered along the lane together in search of the wizard—for I really began to think, that, as affairs had fallen out since the commencement of our journey, in particular to Philario; it would be much better for me to get myself bewitched out of the way—that we might be properly paired.

So I went with Philario to be bewitched.

pitality dile give a gra-

But how came you, faid I, (as we bustled along, and recollecting my own grievances) to leave me, Philario?

Why, faid he, I often looked back---and finding you not disposed ly engaged in cogitation, I suffered my Fancy to take me into her posfession; and perceiving this lane to be a very pretty one, and likely to lead me into something new, I entered it, and found — but come along, for we are very near the place.

Hark! whispered Philario, vehemently, don't you hear her?—The blood, foolish as it was, rushed from my face, and I said, No—what is it you mean?—

Now it was a very calm evening; and the lane we were in was a bye lane.—There was a falling ground upon our left, and a faug house, about twenty yards from the lane, imbosomed in a grove of trees—Vol. III. G much

much like the habitation of a hermit, a wizard, or an enchantress.

Hark! faid Philario, foftly.---The leaves upon the elms by the fide of the lane gave a fudden rustle, occasioned by a small puff of wind.---I started, and cried, What's the matter?

--- But I was going with Philario to be bewitched---and the operation was begun.

The leaves upon the tall elms, that cast a thick and melancholy gloom upon the lane, whissed about, as if desirous of quitting their hold,

us observations undiscovered-

and

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and of flying away from the mifchiefs that were brewing.---

So was I---for my hair began to rife---ny flesh to creep----and my limbs to tremble.---

Follow me----faid Philario.---Where? faid I---zounds! I am all
in a cold fweat.

There was a garden by the fide of the house, surrounded with a thick holly-hedge, so impervious to the eye of the passenger, that it was dissicult to find a place to get a view of the objects within it.—To a spot which *Philario* had found before, he rushed, impetuous and determined—and having fixed himself so as to make his observations undiscovered,

G 2

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he, with becks and other fignificant gesticulations, solicited me to join him.—I obeyed—but in the hurry and commotion of my spirits, I had liked to have overset him and my-felf among a bed of nettles in the ditch.—

Hush! cried Philario---don't you hear the Minstrel?----O heavenly!
How sweet is this!---

So it was---for it dispelled all my
fears---and put me instantly in mind
of the Syrens----who, with their
warblings, drew the unwary to destruction.---It had the very same effect upon me, as the songs of the
enchantresses of old had upon the
listeners to their melodious strains---which gave ease and comfort to the
deluded

deluded auditor, when he was in his greatest danger, and upon the very brink of falling a victim to their perfidious snares.

liked to have overfet him and my

Now, reader, blush at thy own want of feeling---at thy unhappy loss in being incapable of enjoying in their fullest extent, the PLEASURES OF THE IMAGINATION; if thou canst not conceive that a young and beautiful girl, seated in a recluse harbour of roses and woodbines, and playing, all alone, most ravishingly, upon her guitar; should catch the attention of *Philario* and the *Trifler* in such a manner, as to throw them into the enthusiastic raptures of admiration!

deluded

aladT gave ease 8.0 comfort to the

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These are the Wilds of Fancy that I promised you, gentle reader; and if you cannot relish them, leave me to my fate, with what epithets you please, and I will only say, in return for your contempt -- that I am forry for you! and a me suite

The harbour of woodbines, jesfamines, and rofes, was whimfically wrought in one corner of the garden --- and so retired, that it was difficult to trace the path which led to it .-- It was by great good fortune that Philario happened to find a place in the thick holly-hedge, not only that he could fee through, but from whence he could have a view of the harbour and the objects within it. noter breaths told the wretched ftory

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On a feat in this harbour was placed a young girl of about eighteen. She had a sweetness in her countenance, inexpressibly captivating—which, added to a melancholy air that she was playing upon her guitar, and a melancholy heart which accompanied her strains; could not but rivet the beholder to her charms, and interest him immediately in all her concerns.

She was dreffed in a green filk gown. Her head was fancifully decorated with sprigs, flowers, and brilliants. Her hair was perfectly in taste, but not preposterously fashionable. Her neck was of ivory. Her breasts told the wretched story

of

of her heart; and heaved and ftruggled with her fighs. She wore white petticoat, fringed round the bottom. She fat, giving us a view of her in profile, with an inclination to her front. Her left leg, which was on the fide next us, was turned ever the right knee. The fkirt of her green filk gown had fallen back; and discovered the whole of her white fringed petticoat .--- In the action of toffing her left leg over the right knee, she had tucked in her white fringed petticoat in fuch a careless manner, that her right leg, which supported the left, was visible to a confiderable height. Her flockings were of the finest white; and of the finest filk : and her legs of the

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white fatin; braced with roses of green ribbon.—She held her guitar in an elegant position; from the head of which depended a streamer of broad silk, that played most wantonly about her knees.

This lovelorn damfel, for so she was, had been sitting in the same position as described above, from the time Philario sound her, until so long after my arrival at the place, as to give me an opportunity of making the minute observations which I have given the reader.

Her head was leaning rather on one fide; and her eyes were stedfastly fixed upon the ground. The melancholy strain; and she accompanied each soft and dying touch with a sigh! a tear frequently stole down her cheek, and gave, every now and then, a trising interruption to her music; while she applied a white handkerchief to her lovely face.

Thus the gentle mourner was pouring out her foul in melting strains to her absent lover:—Whilst her new admirers in the ditch, under the thick holly-hedge, were receiving with open mouths, eager eyes, and attentive ears, every breath, look, motion, and note, of the Syren.

Philerio? O intolerable! It is the peculiar

be peculiar fate of our wanderings, to be thus distressed by our attention to de those calamities in life, which are claughed at by the vulgar.—Poor, devictious, unhappy mourner!—Could we pour in the healing balfam to thy griefs!—But hush! she speaks.—

She had laid her guitar on a fimple table, that was fixed within the harbour: And, placing her right elbow upon one corner of it, the reclined her distracted head within the palm of her hand.

After looking wildly about her-fometimes knitting her brows, as if
the felt the most excruciating pain;
and then smiling beneficently upon
the leaves and the flowers that surrounded

rounded her; -- and could you, faid fhe to the woodbines, ferve me fo cruelly ?-- Could you woo me to foster you in my faithful bosom, and then leave me to bewail your lofs? -Oh! wretched Almira! Oh! faithless Lyfander !-- How could you wrest yourself away from me, after the pains you took to enflave me? ---- But you are gone. --- You fwore it was necessity and your fate that obliged you to retire. -- You promised to return .-- Ere this you promised to fly to my panting breaft---but you have deceived me--you have betrayed a poor, helpless, abandon ed maid ! the Triffer on

upon the villain for it! exclaimed

Philario

Philario---rifing, and fnatching up his cane.—Hush! cried I, for God's fake don't be foolish.—Philario sat down again—and taking out a pocket handkerchief, he buried his face within its folds.

The wretched Almira, for so she called herself, soon found her complaints too much for her to support. A flood of tears suppressed her words; during which she gave way to the most incorrect and heedless deportment.

But there was nobody faw herexcept the most chaste, and the warmest of her friends—Philario and the Trifler.

She fixed her right foot against the seat that went in an angle from that that on which she sat --- She stretched out the other to a considerable distance. She raised her hands behind her head; and elevating the front of her body with a most violent exertion, a groan burst from the cavity within her instated and protuberant bosom, that struck us into annihilation! We froze with horror! Our limbs and our senses were benumbed.

This exertion and sudden gust of passion, gave her a momentary relief. She seemed exhausted: and listlessly sunk down with her head upon the table. Her stretched-out limbs followed, involuntarily, the emotions of her heart; and fell into proper order and decorum.

undergo the additional

Pain ch

She

[[[[]]]

She lay in this position a few minutes; while the convulsive motions of her body, palpably denoted the torrent that streamed from her eyes.

---She rose and discovered such a face of woe---so bloated---so inflamed---yet so bewitching; that no expressions but those that were painted upon her distracted countenance, can possibly convey an idea of it.

She looked stedfastly for some time. Her face was directed to the place where we lay concealed. We were struck with apprehension. We inclined a little out of the direct line of her view.---We swore that we would sooner be affassinated, than she should undergo the additional

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pain of knowing that the was ob-

and to perfuse her these watersays

Poor creature! she knew nothing of the matter. She was buried in her own distresses!

which, sher kulling is lessest more,

A dawn of comfort, however, feemed, at length, to lighten up her eyes. Her grief had had its vent.—
She wiped her face feveral times. Her hair was disheveled: she perceived it; and attempted to adjust her tresses.—She surveyed her clothes—placed them in proper order—and then dissolved in pensive contemplation.

Her passions, by degrees, were lulled into repose. She appeared to revive.

watch

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and to persuade her things were not so bad as she represented them.—
Her lover should return.—She smiled; and took a paper from her pocket—which, after kissing it several times, she laid upon the table.

She looked very often at her clothes—at the table—at the feats—and about the garden, as she sat—and seemed conscious that she had been extravagant in her grief, and fearful of an observer.

--- We twitched one another by the fleeve, and held our breaths.

A chearful ray of pleasure lit up her frame.---She perceived that she was safe---and that she had not been Vol. III. H watch-

[[[[]]]]

angels. She took up her guardian angels. She took up her guitar—applied her fingers to the trembling trings—and then, forcing out a flight cough, by way of preparative, the breath of which I would have given part of my liver to catch, the accompanied her instrument with the following fong—which Philario took down, in short-hand, as she proceeded.

- " Gentle breezes fan my bosom,
 " Cool the slame within my breast;
- " With the tender faded bloffom,
 - "Wast me to eternal reft,
- " Go ye winds, and tell Lyfander,
- "Loft Almira mourns her fate;
- Whifper to the faithless wand rer,
 - "That she cannot bear his hate.

inquons (

[41113]]

" Death in terror stands before me,

" All aghast I trembling lie;

" See! the monfler hovers o'er me,

"Poor Almira foon must die!

thgill a mognior of and the -- egainfi of Drive the fiend ye gentle tephyrs.

Raife Lyfander to my aid;

" Send the worst of all deceivers,

part of my liver to catch, the acbism slalqlad a sysilar of "
companied her mitrument with the

of Come, O! come, thou dear betrayer,

Old "To thy plighted vows be true;

"Listen to my fervent prayer, babaaa

" For my life depends on you!

"When you're on my bolom lying,

" And intwin'd we're closely preft;

Go ve wieds, and tell Lylander,

" Let me prove the bliss of dying,

"To revive supremely bleft."

Poor Almira! The winds, alas! and the breezes are as changeable and as faithless as thy lover!

H2

TJest'

I thought

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I thought there was something prophetic in her fong,----Nothing could allay the torment of her heart. She was deeply wounded. The dart was fatal. The agitation she had undergone, and the ray of comfort which gleamed upon her before the began her fong; were now changed into a deep melancholy .--- Her heart was heavy-her spirits were depressed -they were funk to the very ebb of life .-- All fad and wretched the rose from her seat. She totteredand catched hold of the table to support herself .-- She cast a hopeless eye about her---then lifting up her lovely face to heaven, she, in a tone that wrung my very heart-strings, exclaimed, ' God Almighty help mc !

trionoria i

me! -She looked towards the house, as defirous to find some place of rest, and not knowing how to dispose of herself .-- Her head ached --- It was distracted---she pressed the palm of her hand upon it.-She came, pale and trembling, out of the harbour. --- She turned into a bye path ; still preffing her forehead with her hand. --- My heart, my foul, and my lifeblood, went with her. -- She avoided the front door of the house--she must not be seen---real grief hides itself .-- She turned, cautiously, towards the back of the house.-She vanished. lovely face to heaven, the, in a tone

that writing my very heart-flrings, lmighty help

i thought as for as the had crawled into the house, that the crept up frairs, and threw herself upon her bed. Tra. H. 2 aged mo

ther missing her longer than usual bial senion aware are arranged as had been in the garden—siralidan

Now it so happened, that immediately upon the wretched Almira's turning behind the back of the house' we both of us rose from the bank under the thick holly-hedge; and without speaking a word to each other, we set off, instinctively, down the lane.

I had been distressing myself with the dismal catastrophe of that lovely inaid; which my imagination had pointed out as plain to me, as if I had seen her in all the different stages of her malady.

I thought,

I thought, as foon as she had crawled into the house, that she crept up stairs, and threw herself upon her bed. That her aged mother, missing her longer than usual, had been in fearch of her. -- She was not in the garden-the fervants had not feen her-the old lady grew terrified .- fhe, at length, went into her daughter's chamber-and found the lovely mourner, all weak and trembling with her grief .-- Almira begn ged for a drop of water--- fhe was feverify, the faid .-- The good old lady took her hand--- fhe felt her pulse and her forehead---- fhe defired to fee her tongue---Her aged head shook with a redoubled palfy. The water fwam in her eyes-the preffed them with the corner of her apron-the bid bad fren herHn Rages of her malady.

I thought

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he puts her hand upon the pillow

pale and faded face to her weeping friends, with a languid look of complacency and gratitude for their concerns on her mother—she stretches out her would hand.—The poor old lady is support

ed

ed by her maids—she cannot speak—she puts her hand upon the pillow—she is let down until her face joins her daughter's.—Amira clasps her round her neck—and struggles with her parting breath, to console her disconsolate parent.

The attendants, in this fad fcene, look wildly at each other—they fix, their eyes upon the dear objects of their grief—they burst into tears and lamentations.—

pale bial figning owers turns up here
pale bial figning sweet are we gain bial pale
fixends, with a languid look of contained

Good God! faid I, I am glad you have interrupted me—you have relieved me from a dreadful scene of calamity.—I was attending the poor

My prophetic imagination will be deceived.—Poor distracted maid!

What think you of her, Philarie?

Why I think her lover is a villain and I wish my sword was in his heart's blood. I have been engaged in drawing his picture-and cannot help looking upon him as fome light-hearted, foolish rogue; who, d for amusement only, or to flatter his vanity, has played upon the passions of that sweet, innocent, and unfuspecting maid, until he faw fhe was in love; and then left her, with all the indifference imaginable, to Rruggle with a paffion that will be the death of here But curles light upon the villainne-and yabrufinefs. Defervedly !

may the gods pardon me for the many rash expressions which the perfidious caitiff has drawn from my lips.---

lario, faid I—and therefore you shall be forgiven—but why not quarrel with the customs of our country—which will not admit of our going, immediately, and proving to the lovely mourner, that we pity her?—perhaps such consolation might be of service.

which is the standard of the fraternity be and deferredly be fent about our ye business.

Deservedly!

1 124 D

Deservedly! said I pshaw! that is too much, Philario but I see you are touched to the quick and ready to quarrel with yourself, as well as with the betrayer of Almira.

Philario raised up his cane with a quick motion, and levelled it at a post which stood in his way---but, I recollecting that the post was not the lover, and that he appeared ridicular culous; he desired, most earnestly, had that we might drop the shocking story, for he could not bear it—and begged, for heaven's sake, I would be so good as to answer his sirst question, and tell him where we were going---for that we were a mile out of the road, and still were deviating farther from it.

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Upon my attending, at last, to this very necessary question, I found that we had set out from the side of the garden, the wrong way---and were really a mile from the great road. But on looking towards a mountain, which was near to the place we intended to lie that night: I perceived a very pleasant foot path, which seemed to lead to the mountain, through the most agreeable pasture-grounds imaginable.

Upon my pointing out the matter to Philario, he jumped into the propriety and pleasure of the scheme—

fo we continued our route through the pasture-grounds.

of the road, and ftill were deviating

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objects courted our attention, with our their having the least effect upon us.—Almira was not to be shaken

off to foon--nor to readily.

HOUGH Philario had earnestly entreated that we might not talk of Almira, I found he could not help thinking of her, no more than myfelf; -- for we foon dropped into the fame filence as before he roused me from my last reverie; and I will answer for it, that we were both of us most warmly engaged in the deepest anxiety for the welfare of the haples maid ---I don't think we spoke a word to each other for a couple of miles; but walked, twenty yards afunder, through the most delightful meadows, where a variety of beautiful objects the

objects courted our attention, without their having the least effect upon us.---Almira was not to be shaken off so soon---nor so readily.

As melancholy objects were the most likely to affect us, we had an ample field for the exercise of our feelings in the story of an old clergyman, whom we found in a little garden by the side of a small chapel.

This chapel is in a pretty recluse fituation; just under the
remountain before-mentioned. There
were a very few houses to be seen near
criticand the village to which it belonged appeared to be but a trifling
rhamlet. about y areas and the

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the gravestones in the ward; and were fruck with his appearance. He feemed to be between fixty and feventy; and to have leen much of mankind: for he eyed us with that familiac, penetrating inspection, which denotes the man of knowledge I confefs I did not much relish his looks----for they feemed to carry him a great deal farther than I wished. I thought we lost ground in every attack he made upon us; and that he retreated with a very ill opinion of our intellects and our concerns. The charge arom daw only with lefs afpert you han you have

He was dreffed in an old dufky grey coat—but there was a neatness about him which indicated frugality subfishing upon the meer necessaries of life.

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have had a sprightly turn of mind.

Missortunes had not depressed his
spirits; but they had led him to
survey every thing in this world with
the utmost indifference.

mond to name all

which I fancied I perceived in the glances which shot from his eye—and said to myself, you may look as black as you please, or as distainful—but I will lay you a wager, Sir, that I have hit off your character with more precision and dexterity, only with less asperity, than you have done ours.—But, perhaps, said I, correcting myself (for I shudder at the bare suggestion of any thing that borders upon vanity)—perhaps you look. III.

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faw enough of us at first light, and dispatched us at one view, as unworthy of any farther confideration.

During this fagacious self-expostulation, which had fixed me in a
very attentive position, I thought a
fly was continually buzzing at my
ear; and I had several times given a
flap, with the singers of my right
hand, against the place, in order to
drive it away,---

Hah! exclaimed my old friend Hipparchus (bursting into a horse-laugh, and shewing me a straw with which he had been tickling my ear) how came you, in the name of wonder, in such a solitary place as this—and what is it you are contemplating?——

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bus sight fluit to en to devoue who is just bracing Hipparchus) who is just stepped into that house—of whom I have conceived a very high opinion—and whose life and character I am impatient to learn—for surely there must be something extraordianary in both.

You are right, said Hipparchus—come along with me to the next house, and I will give them you, with a bottle of wine into the bargain.—So we called to Philario, who had got to the other side of the chapel, meditating upon the grave-stones, upon death, and Almira; and we went, arm in arm, without the least ceremony, to the lodgings of Hipparchus.

"Clericus was early initiated in

proficiency far beyond the utmost LERICUS, the old gentles salenni wale uove that wou slaw innehe garden, faid Hipparchus, filling out glaffes with the most engaging cordiality is a pattern of the sublimens of every virtue that can adorn human nature of The flings of malice, and the shafts of envy, have had no effect upon his mind. He has rifen above the most tormenting plagues and misfortunes; and is now the most exalted being upon earthuide He is the god of his own breatts where nothing is fuffered to enter, but what shall contribute to the case and comfort of his declining age.

" Clericus

oil I is

" Clericus was early initiated in the schools of science; and made a proficiency far beyond the utmost efforts of his cotemporaries. His parents were poor; and ftretched their little all to the verge of diftrefs, to make their beloved fon a parfon. As foon as he had gone through the rules of the college, where he had exhibited a fprightly train of juvenile exploits, which had drawn him into manifold diffreffes and had made him the dread and envy of the drones of the place; he obtained a ceuracy in a populous town-it is no matter where--and aftonished the linhabitants with the excellency of his fermons I salw sud

and comfort of his declining age.

" His

" His delivery was easy, flowing, and nervous -- but, to make fhort of the bufiness, he was an orator .----Without entering into the knotty points of religious doctrines, which tend only to raife doubts, instead of clearing them, he taught his congregation MORALITY. He placed the fair goddess, virtue, before them, with fo many charms about her. that they were struck with her appearance, and became her votaries; while the monster, vice, was painted by Clericus, in such deformed and horrid colouring, that they trembled at the misshapen demon of their crimes, and went away determined to amend their lives, radiatives

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populous town were the wifer or the " To

"To rouse the seeds of virtue in the mind----to convince, by folid reasoning, that the way to heaven would lead his flock through the most delightful paths of this life; was all that Clericus could do---and all that was incumbent upon him to attempt .-- If they listened to his instructions with admiration-if they faw, and were convinced of the harmony and happiness that awaited the purfuits to which he urged them with fo much warmth and fincerity of heart---and afterwards fell into their abominations---what was it to Clericus ?-he had done his duty, and they were to answer for their crimes.

Whether the inhabitants of this populous town were the wifer or the 14 better,

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fusive elecution for the young cueds rate, we will not pretend to deterest mine—but the charms of virtue apair pear so captivating, when they are usefully displayed before the worst of men, that, for the time being, if not any farther, they will operate like a wildfire upon the affections; and are sure to draw the immediate at outention of mankind upon the person, as who is found able to harry their imaginations into the roseate bowers on of present and eternal happiness, and in

"Clericus felt the sudden effect of their admiration, in his own person. The incumbent of the church of which he was curate, dying he was quintested with a living of five hun-tol

ful attempts to level it wish the dust

mont dred

the dignity of this station, and the station of his cratory, together with his character as a clergyman, unimpaired for several years, so of read to show and around bevelocity thinks.

a precarious fituation as that of a clergyman—a character so obnoxious to the aspersions of the malicious, and so liable to be mistaken by the credulous and the undiscerning; could not pass unmolested in this wicked world, without the most art-ful attempts to level it with the dust.

"Clericus perceived the fecret workings of his enemies; and that pains were taking to withdraw the love and esteem of his parishioners."

from

from him, by the most cruel and invectorate falsehoods.—But he no fooner saw all this, than he despised it all—and considered it, as it might affect his own character, with the most serime which affected the morals of his people, he punished it with the utmost severity from the pulpit —and many have trembled at his lectures, who were stabbing him in the dark for his virtues.

Clericus had a very sprightly turn of mind—he loved a glass of wine, and a chearful companion. His genius would frequently (which is always the case with men of genius) lead him into extravagancies. He could not bear a villain—and a known.

-but, with the merbiolignant fatire

known one, of whatever rank he might be, was fure to meet with a severe chastisement, if ever he fell in the way of the Parson--which was not unlikely---for the Parson visited most public assemblies .-- He knew the duties of the facred office the endeavoured to reclaim in the pulpit, and to enforce his doctrines, by his example and feverity, in fociety. -- He would not preach over his bottle, nor in an affembly-room --- but, with the most poignant satire, he would, upon all occasions, put impudence out of countenance, and make villany blush at its own dethis genius would frequently impli

"This conduct, which was just in itself, no man can support in life,.

without

is always the cate with men of ge-

without railing an accumulating force of enemies, that will burst in upon him, from day to day, until, with united energy, it overwhelms him in destruction. I had a higher him in destruction.

Clericus faw this, but he defpifed it. He was refolved to keep vice in awe of him, as long as he had it in his power; and he cared not a farthing for the reft .-- He was an enthufiast in virtue—he knew his heart was good, and his fteps were upright and therefore he distained the machinations of his foes .- There was a certain dignity in his virtue, which made him look upon it as the worlt of crimes to Juppress his felitiments, when they tended to cor? red whanking od Hypochy, with : bhe: Clericus.

Clericus, was the meanest and the most detestable of vices .-- He carried his idea of an open mind, and an open hearr, to fuch an extravagant length, that he was not fit for this world---and on that most excellent bias of his foul, hung all his misfortunes .-- This generous and noble turn of his disposition, laid him open to every kind of misrepresentation which the malice and the cunning of the wicked could fuggest .- He knew of no fin but actual fin-the appearance of it be did not reckon of the number. In short, he was much too incautious in his conduct for a clergyman-but he was without a vice. He would mix in all genteel companies; and in every innocent divertion, he would lay bare the Clericus

the gayest of all hearts-for it was good. He knew that a chearful mind, and a liberal enjoyment of the bleffings of this life, were the most acceptable returns to an allbountiful creator .-- To be a niggard in rational pleasures, he would fay in his convivial hours, was a proper preparation for a miferable eternity.--To fum up his character at once, he was an Epicurean in principle--but far from the common acceptation of the word :--- For he partook of the pleasures of the world, only as they conduced to his health, to his happiness, and his eternal falvation.

"Such was Clericus, when the envious and malicious were straining every

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every nerve to blacken his character in the opinion of his numerous admirers .-- They represented him to the superstitious, to the ignorant, to the credulous, to the Gapers and Swallowers, as a libertine---unfit to have the care of fo many pious fouls. -- Don't you fee, fay these vipers, that he follows the sports of the field?--- That he loves hunting and horse-races? That he will fit and smoke his pipe for hours together, until his face is as red as fearlet? That he often staggers home as drunk as a beaft? That he loves a wench?--- Nay, that he keeps one in his own house ?--

pers and Swallowers.--It is certainly

that he is as delegations

[[2444]]

perstitious shake their heads and groan—and the ignorant bless their starts

"How does it look, continue the enemies of Clericus, to see a clergyman in a bob wig—with dirty boots, and a lashed whip, galloping along the road like a huntsman—when he should be in his closet, meditating upon a future state?

abnade Very true-fay the Gapers. --

"Don't you see, proceed the impostors, that he looks as sleek as a young roe—that he frisks about like a ram—and that he is as lascivious as a goat?—Where is the gravity of a divine, that strikes one with so

ecuciati v

fended us? Does he pay us any respect? Does he not fly in the faces of those who got him his living? And has he not insolently affronted the first Gentlemen in the country, upon all occasions where he has had an opportunity?

pers and Swallowers.—We'll take our Salvations of it, declare the credulous—while the ignorant and the superstitious lift up their hands to heaven, and shudder at the monster!

"By such mean artifices as these did the enemies of Clericus impose on the bulk of his parishioners—so as to make them, at least, doubt of the virtues of their beloved parson.—And forry I am to say it, that the Vol. III. K generality

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generality of mankind are very ealily led into the belief of the most falle and absurd accusations against any individual.

celsful with the patron of the benefice; and prevailed upon him to believe that Clericus had publickly reviled his character:—a circumstance which the unceremonious behaviour of the parlon might seemingly corroborate—for he was the most heedless fellow upon earth, respecting the common forms of the fashionable world—though he was as genuinely polite and well bred as any man in Europe.

the enemies of the devoted Clericus

sailed a posse, with the deluded patron of the living at their head, (who otherwise was a very worthy creature, and gave the parson the benefice purely on account of his merit) and foilting up a long catalogue of complaints, they, with great forrow in their deceitful countenances, and the lamentations of the crocodile in their accents, delivered it to the bifhop of the diocefe.--- The bishop, like a good old woman as he was, shuddered at the misdemeanors which were laid to the charge of poor Clericus -- and, falling into the fnare, he was prevailed upon, without farther ceremony, to fend a severe remonfrance in writing, requiring a reformation of manners, on pain of being expelled from the facred office

K 2

Tailed !

of a priest, to one of the best men, and one of the highest spirits, nature and one of the highest spirits, nature work work to the best work work to the highest spirits and work to the highest spirits are to the priest of the highest spirits and work to the highest spirits are the highest spirits are to the highest spirits are to the highest

" Clericus received the mandate with a fettled countenance and, reading it over with great attention, he exclaimed when he came to the end of it-Gracious God! what have I done to merit this ?--- Then, laying it upon the table, he cried-Thou fupreme fearcher of all hearts, if thou knowest a crime of which I have been guilty, fix it upon my conscience-for to nothing but that monitor, and my God, will I make my appeal! io faying, he fnatched up the mandate hastily--set out immediately and delivered 90 to his pacron, with thele words and as anuque. leave « Sir,

"Sir, you have been deceivedyou have been led into an error, which will cost you, for I know the goodness of your heart, many a sad and melancholy hour of penance.---For my own part, it is totally indifferent to me whether I am the rector of a fat living, or the curate of a poor chapel. In that mandate from the good bishop, whom heaven preserve from all human failings! I am required to amend my life, on pain of being expelled from my facred office.-In my own heart, I find, upon the strictest examination, not the least cause for such censure, or such admonitions. Therefore, as I cannot hold my living any longer, without a tacit acknowledgement of guilt, I fpurn at the base suggestion! and K 2. & Sir.

deave you and the paper with this last and only request, that you will get me released from all engagements in this country, and immediately supply my place with anothers a voquality

"Clericus did not wait for a reply.—He went home, and prepared himself for his departure.—In a sew days he settled his affairs—for they were always kept in strict order—and leaving a faithful friend to transact such business as he could not do himself immediately, he left the country with a gay heart, and as cheatful a countenance, as he wore when he came into it.

"Another person, who had been very active in promoting the fall of Clericus, was inducted to the living

bitants by eternal encroachments and quarrels about his dues.—The patron of the benefice died the most unhappy man on earth.—The enemies of Clericus lived to be hated and reviled by the rest of the parishioners; who, at this day, revere the name of their beloved Clericus.

don, where he resided unnoticed and unknown for many years. It was a manner of life that pleased him—for as he had, with very great reason, conceived a very ill opinion of mankind, and yet liked the company of men; he could, in London, enjoy society, without having any connections with the world.

-and

K 4 " Clericus

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Clericus purfued this way of life, with much happiness, until his fis nances, which arose from what he had faved out of his living, began to fail him. But as he fuffered nothing to diffurb the repole of his mind, and was the most ready man alive at expedients, when the prefent would? hold out no longer, he went immediately into the country, in fearch of fome bye corner---refolving to end his days in folitude and peace. Chance has brought him hitherhe accepted of the curacy of that little chapel---and proves a firiking instance, that the mind of man may support itself with dignity in every which prevails in sautrob to strayer Supply and enables him to look

"Clericus, was happy when he was the rector of a fat living—but not so happy as when he was ruined, and obliged to subsist upon his shattered fortunes in London—nor do I think, at any time of his life, was he so perfectly at ease, as at this present moment; after having spent every shilling he had in the world.

"Thus has Clericus arrived at the fuperlative degree of happiness, along that perilous road of misfortunes, which plunges the generality of mankind into all the horrors of defipair!

which prevails in the mind of this great man; and enables him to look

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at his own diffreffes with indifference---- No human being has a more generous heart---nor revels with more delight among the finer feelings. He will diffolve into the most pathetic lamentations for the misfortunes of others, without fuffering his own to irritate his passions, --- I look upon it to be the pride of virtue that animates his spirit --- an elevation of sentiment which looks down with contempt upon the trifling incidents of a life, so transitory and uncertainand when he is affected with the losses and disappointments of others, it is compassion that makes himweep with the broken-hearted--well knowing that mankind is constituted differently; and that very few are poffelied with strength of mind **fufficient** 0%

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their afficient series shorts them under their afficient short series their afficient series with more nerous heart-nor revels with more

When I had obtained the history of his adventures, I took the liberty, one day, to ask him how he could, after having lived so long and so luxuriously in the world, relish so composedly such a retired situation—such a dearth of the good things of this life—and the total deprivation of chearful and exhibitating companions.

benignity, that his disposition had altered with his circumstances.—
That he was grown old, and began

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to with for the folitary shades of retirement. That little supplied his nature at this time, and that little which he now possessed, was sufficient.-Then, fays he (with the fire sparkling in his eyes)---as for com panions, any old woman in the parish will do for a battered old fellow, much better than the greatest philosopher upon earth .--- When she burns her shrivelled nose, in poking the footy bowl of her pipe in the fire, to light it; I join my head to hers, and, with my own pipe, as brown as the good old woman's, I draw in the flame to animate and amuse the fleeting spirits, while they hover on the brink of veternity She sells me of her complaints of her fortows and of her hopes fin the Was

Lord to relieve her from all her griefs. I fait my voice and language to her tremulous accents, and her lack-a-day expressions---Lord bless you, fir,---you are a good gentleman --- I have fuch a pain in my hip -but the Lord have mercy on me and take me into his bosom--for Jefus Christ's lake !--- Ay --- ay --- ay--never fear-goody !--- Thus we go on, until we have talked our pipes outand then we join heads, notes, and pipes, and poke the latter in the fire hers, and, with my own pi brown as the good old woman's,

have made no provision, in a family, to condole with me in my last hours but if I can judge from what is past, also shall need mone well ben I and was

Was a man of consequence, and was surrounded with numerous enemies, I had always a few faithful friends, who almost distressed me with their assiduities.—But now that I am grown too old and insignificant to have an enemy in the world, I am sure that the whole hamlet will attend upon my last moments, and lament the loss of Clericus!

"And so they will most sincerely; illed Hipparchus—for he is the guards dian angel of every family—and theolegist of the country people.—He has been here about two years.—He p shuns the opulent, and is not known in month ago, for the recovery of my health; and with difficulty got adapt months; and with difficulty got adapt months.

how or other, he took a liking to me-and feeing, as you did, that there was something extraordinary about him, I learned the story of his life; which I have endeavoured to give you as concisely as I could —notwithstanding which, I am fearful I have been very tedious."

Philario thanked Hipparchus politely—while I affured my old friend that we were much indebted to him for the entertainment he had given us.
—And after having mutually enquired into each others prefent purfuits, and the past occurrences of our lives since we were last together; I shook hands, most heartily, with Hipparchus, and proceeded with Philasis lanio, on our expedition. control from as as we man leaded a sent

CHAP. LIII.

of which there is not the state of

their follows a document

HERE feems to be fomething in human nature that will not bear a division in our affections; for between the two stories of Almira and Chericus, we could not properly attend to either, for the present, so that we were excellently prepared for fresh adventures.

Besides, the prospect before us, and the arduous task we had to perform, were quite sufficient to expel all other confiderations; for we were now at the very foot of a mountain which towered up to the verge of the fky; and fo fteep was its ample fide, that

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odrings of said of few accounted To the

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that it forced from us, as we furveyed it, a dreadful figh!

CHAP. LIN.

But men of resolution, and an sentilusiatic turn of mind, are ever stimulated by difficulties; and tho the confageous may groan at the onset, yet their ardour increases with vianger, until every obstacle operates only as an incentive to fresh encounters.

for fresh adventures.

Thus was it with Philario and the Trifler, in their ascent up the mountain; for though we managed at first tolerably well, and rather hopped and skipped up the steep, as up a pair of stairs, yet our limbs soon began to lose their elasticity; and a pain across our thighs intimated to Vol. III. L us,

us, that we were nothing better than a couple of poor, weak, debilitated mortals.

But we were not to be daunted by trifles: we plunged and pressed forwards with the most astonishing perseverance: every effort inspired us with fresh resolution; every obstacle with fresh vigour; until, O sad reverse! through the violence of our struggles with the mountain, we were laid prostrate and breathless upon its side.

After panting strongly for some minutes, and fuming, and pussing, and laughing at our desperate situation; being then, as it were, stuck upon a point in the mid regions of the

the air; the world appearing as a wonderful abyis below us; and the mountain still towering above us, immense and tremendous; we renewed the attack: and with plodding, flow, and uneven steps, taking the advantage of a fidelong process, and of every mean which presented itself for our ease and comfort, we gained upon the fummit .--- But our knees ached dreadfully---our breaths flitted terribly----we tottered miserably----groaned horribly----and funk down exhausted and distressedly upon the ground. After planing fixongly for

But foon recovering upon every overthrow, we not only looked upon the arduous enterprize with contempt, but with the most rapturous

L2

delight

prospect of the world below us.--O! astonishingly great is such a
view! too much to bear without
inconceivable transports! and too
much to describe without rhapsody,
bombast, madness, and confusion!

Good God! faid I--- as we fat panting and trembling just beneath the summit of the mountain--see the little tract of earth which has composed the scene of this day's adventure, when compared to the wide expanse of country which is now displayed to our view! There, said I, is the town where the Plebeians were so merry! There is the house where poor Almira wastes her sleeting existence, in fruitless lamenta-

tions

betrayer! and here, immediately under our feet, refides old Clericus, fmoking his pipe with a withered, aged, and decrepit woman!

What a reptile is man! faid I--darting my eager eyes round the
wide horizon---what a being is that
which has produced fuch a glorious
fcene! a fcene how striking! how
magnificent! and yet, alas! how
trifling, when compared to the universe; or as feen by that eye which
could survey, at once, not only the
whole world, but the rapid progress
of the spheres, the various purpofes of the stars, together with infinite space, infinite suns, infinite
planets, infinite----Oh! distracting!

L 3

---It was not, furely, for man to purfue the tremendous progression!
---And yet how exquisite is the imagination of a human being, which enables him to trace in thought such a vast connection, such grandeur, and such omnipotence!

I laid my head upon my hand, and endeavoured to collect my ideas, and bring them down to the objects before me, as subjects within my reach, and which I was born to contemplate and be acquainted with.

How noble, faid I (raifing myfelf, and recovering my wandering spirits) do yonder hills, as far as my eye can reach, appear! and what are they but the haunts of flocks and herds, with peasants as ignorant and as stupid

Stupid as their cattle! What are those populous and mighty towns, whose turrets and public buildings, whose towers and churches, rife fo gracefully among the furrounding woods and lawns, but the scenes of business, noise, diffipation, hurry, folly, and confusion! See! how sweetly diverfified is the country immediately before us! how exquifitely fascinating are the fields, the meadows, the corn-lands, and the pasture-grounds; which feem cut into various forms, of various hues, as if they were defigned for nothing but to charm the eye of the gazer!--And yet there is scarce a creature, in possession of these delightful abodes, who has an eye to fee, an ear to liften to, or an understanding to enable him to perceive L4

fupid

[1681]

ceive or relish, the beauties that surround him!

THE A P. LETT

And what am I (correcting myfelf) but a vain, filly animal, who
is just got a little above the world,
meerly by the advantage of ground,
and thus pretends, as a superior being, to despise the human
race?

O vanity! vanity! faid I,---there is a great deal more in getting upon a mountain, than I was aware of when I was at the bottom.---

-- But I write to express my feelings, upon all occasions, gentle reader, and, of whatever complexion they may be, you shall have them honestly, fairly, and without disguise.

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All or celify, the beauties that fur-

CHAP. LIV.

ofind what am I (correcting my

THANKS to the gods, exclaimed him upon the top of the mountain) that we are fafely arrived to the fummit of our wishes. Come on, said he, while I was grappling with the steep and slippery turf—lend me your hand, for here are new worlds upon worlds bursting upon my view, and overpowering my senses.

Very well---faid I, struggling and panting, up I go---- up I go---- O Lord! I am glad I am with you.---

How

How horribly I perspire! --- Sight upon sigh burst from my breast---- while my hat was thrown upon the ground----my handkerchief applied to my face----and my limbs and my body stretched forth to welcome the fanning zephyrs.

As foon as I had recovered my breath and spirits, so as to be able to look about me, the sudden appearance of such a vast expanse of country dilated my heart so violently, that a joyful shout, as loud as my voice could utter, expressed my glorious feelings! which Philario accompanied, waving his hat at the same time, with the most rapturous exultation.

og diliur ma 1 ha

Colitary shades,

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Too prodigious was the wonderful scene that surrounded us.—Too numerous and various were the mighty objects on all sides to engage the mind, without hurrying it into confusion and distress.

Great objects foon cloy our feelings, and compel us, when we are upon mountains, to long for green fields, meadows, and peaceful and folitary shades.

ice could utter, expressed my

alad

And foon we were drawn from the amazing, diffusive, and uncertain examination of the far distant bills and mountains that skirted the wide horizon, to the contemplation of a delightful park, that ran down from the fide of the eminence on which we stood entranced, to a small village on our right, where, imbosomed among tusted trees and shrubs, was an elegant inn for the reception of travellers—and where we intended to sleep that night.

We found that we had ascended the mountain up the steepest of its precipices, and that it declined in an easy regular slope, through the park, to our sweet evening retreat by the side of it. We could not help

help reflecting, as we were looking at the house, upon the happy state of leisure and competence: by which a man may ramble over the country at his pleasure, and command such excellent entertainment as at the inn before us—making himself, in a moment, the master of the family, every creature of which is solicitous to please him, and ready to attend upon all his injunctions.

While we were amusing ourselves with these, and such reslections as the scene before us inspired, we observed two ladies and a gentleman, who had emerged from the woods and lawns of the park, and were, with easy pace, and graceful attitude, gradually ascending towards the spot

mlad

on which we stood.——The nearer they advanced, the more interesting they became—until, at last, which is always the lamentable case with us when women interfere, we could think of nothing else; but watched their motions with the greatest modesty and respect.

So much were we rivetted to these charming objects, that we took no notice of some gathering clouds that overspread the horizon on that side of the mountain which was secluded from the view of the sweet party, as the devoted creatures, unsufpecting and merrily, advanced up its mosfly, smooth, and slippery breast.

But by the time they had arrived upon a level with ourfelves, and

were not above fifty paces from us, the clouds thickened apace, the fun darted his rays upon them, and caused the threatening vapours to lower with a most dreadful aspect. The wind also began to rise, together with the petticoats of the girls---the thunder to growl at a distance---and the lightning to dart across the deep and gloomy expanse.----Upon the whole, we were in a most terrible fituation---and fo fudden was the attack upon us, by the most shocking thunder form I ever beheld, that we knew not which way to efcape .--- It advanced upon us with fuch amazing rapidity, that it was imposible for us to get down to the park in time, or to any shelter that we could perceive.

We food for some minutes in terrible suspence, staring at the two ladies, the gentleman, and the coming storm—while such horrid stasses of lightning darted along the skies, and upon the side of the mountain, that struck us with a panic, and benumbed our faculties.—The repeated claps of thunder stunned our troubled ears, and excited in our breasts that wonderful veneration and awe of the Deity, which ever accompany the wars of the elements.

But there was no time to be lost--the poor girls began to shrick, and
to look towards us for comfort.--The gentleman classed them in his
arms, and was going with them be-

knew not whither .--- Ceremony must now give place to necessity .--- We flew to their affistance---we seized them on the opposite side to the gentleman, whom they hung upon with the most bewitching distress .--- The dear girls clasped us likewise, and begged for God's fake we would fave them, for they should die with affright-the thunder would kill them --- the lightning would blaft them. --- We were moved with pity for their distress, and with indignation against the inexorable storm----but a dreadful clap of thunder, which was followed by fierce rain and wind, put an end to our expollulations. We flew along the top of the mountain-we supported the fainting girls in our arms---we braved the storm VOL. III. and.

and railed at it. --- Another clap of thunder, immediately over our heads, altered our tones .--- We craved for mercy and received it.

A fmall cottage lay just under the ridge of the mountain, which encircled it in a kind of amphitheatre,----This delicious hut had been built by the noble possessor of the park adjoining, meerly as an object, under the denomination of the hermitage; but had been given to a poor family for their habitation .-- To this place, chance, or rather the genius of the ladies, led us. We took possession. of it with that violence which our diffressed fituation demanded, and found a good old woman more than folicitous to administer comfort to rogether, wa one celtig bathgiffe aft which M 2

O! what

O! what tears, what fighs, what lamentations, gushed from the speaking eyes, the heaving breafts, and the faltering accents of the distracted nymphs, while the thunder rattled over their heads, the lightning darted through the cottage, the rain dashed against the windows; and while these wo-stricken beauties clung about us in all the horror of despair ! Every tone, attuned by nature in all her simplicity, agitated our very vitals .--- Every motion, ftimulated by innocence herfelf, overwhelmed us in unspeakable comof the wit a that evidence whichoffing differigit fituation demanded, and

The form which threw into this little cottage five miserable objects together, was one of those hurricanes 380 V 10

M 2

which

which frequently and fuddenly arise in hot weather; and are as soon spent as they are spread over the fair face of the heavens, darting horror and confusion wherever they are whirled.

In a little time after we had plunged ourselves headlong into the cottage, the sury of the storm abated. The thunder, like the car of Jove, travelled with infinite velocity—the stery meteors attended upon the vehicle of the god—the gushing rain followed the dreadful assemblage—and the uproar died away like the solemn sound of distant music, leaving us in peace, pleasure, and serenity.

Good God! said the ladies, but one room!---pay, said the gentle-

midgest on beamann

which freq[ent181 ad]und nly artic

081 7

man, come strip, strip --- here are

con the stopped arting Advoor and

Philario took his leave; for he wanted to get into the park--but for my part, I must own, I wished to stay with the women---and made very awkward attempts to retire---rather lingering about the window, as if I would not go, but look another way.

Poo! poo! faid the old woman, you are not wet through your shifts, ladies! you need only take off your handkerchiefs, and your gowns; and while I hang them before this fire of wood, which I have just lighted for the purpose, pray thip on these of mine and my daughter's.—To be.

M 3

fure

fure they are coarse and old, but they are dry and warm---and if you don't catch cold, I cannot see what else you have to mind.----As to the gentlemen, one of them is sled---this here appears to be your brother, or something nearer to you---and as to that in the window (meaning myself) poor soul, he seems perfectly harmless.

Very true, faid I, ladies----fo I am

-- but I would rather die, than, by
attempting to flay any longer, give
the least umbrage to the delicacy of
your natures—fo----quality and

perceived t was the lady that paffed

Let us have none of your fo's, exclaimed the gentleman, (catching hold of my arm)—you shall not leave for your concern and politeness.--My sister, Phillis, and my Lavinia,
are not such prudes as to be afraid of
changing their gowns before a gentleman and a man of feeling.---

-ven I bowed to the very ground.

fornething reason to your-and as

The lovely Lavinia, for I now perceived it was the lady that passed by us, with this very gentleman, when we were at the Cross, invited me, by her smiles and complacency, to stay; while Phillis, who was a pretty little sprightly girl, exclaimed O! Sir, don't run away—don't be frighted—and then burst out a laugh-ing—for I perceived she was thinking more of what the old woman M 4 had

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women and have danced after silled

How foon, faid I to myfelf, do the 3 thoughts of death leave us, when danger is at an end!—how merrily disposed are these luscious sittle vixens, who, but a quarter of an hour ago, were screaming, most horizold, for their lives!—Nature, Is thank thee, said I (turning again to our dispositions—else how should we bear with the afflictions of this life, if the remembrance of them was to operate in the most trisling proportion, to their actual burthen.

I have often lamented the diffi-pos culty there is in obtaining an inti-bal mate

immediately, and mod managely,

women; and have danced after them, at tea tables, for months together, without the least success.—All has been distant, formal, and in the most exact propriety of decorum—which, of all the foolish situations in this world, none can be more insipid.—And I have often rejoiced at a lucky accident, which has done more for me in the way of gallantry, than all my own most assiduous attempts put together.

This accident of the thunderftorm, was one of those sudden starts of good fortune, which brought me immediately, and most intimately, acquainted with two of the sweetest ladies, and one of the best gentlemen

maic.

sees such etc. at letions of this life,

in the kingdom .--- As we fell together in a thunder-storm, we became closely connected, as brethren in distress, in an instant. And, bashful as I own myself, I could not think of giving up, fo lightly as Philario did, fuch a glorious opportunity. But, hang him, he is park mad---and though he loves the fex, even to Quixotism; yet he would throw away all the women in the land, for a faunter, by himfelf, through the pleasure grounds of a nobleman, whose superior genius was displayed so exquifitely, as in the delightful scenes to which the rural Philaria had retreated with fuch precipitation.

you continue with us a little ?---We
half return to the inn at the bottom
of the park--perhaps you may be
going

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ther in a rhunder-thorm, we became

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firefs, in an inflant. And, ba iful as

OME Sir, faid the charming A Phillis (tapping me upon my shoulder, while I was making these fober reflections, and looking out of the window to avoid feeing any thing) wyou need not be under any alarm; for I affure you we shall not take off our gowns .-- Thanks to this cottage and your care of us, we are only wet through our cloaks; which we have hung to the fire, and intend to flay no longer than till they are dried .--Do you want to be gone, fir? or will you continue with us a little ?---We shall return to the inn at the bottom of the park----perhaps you may be going

going the same way—and I am sure we shall all be glad of your company—and take a great pleasure in telling you that you have been very kind to us.

And do you think fo, charming stranger? said I—then I will declare in the sincerity of my heart, that I look upon the thunder-storm as a peculiar blessing, since it has given me the opportunity of waiting upon you, wherever you please to command me.

This is mighty pretty, thought I, I looking about for Lavinia and her gentleman.

Nay, Sir, faid Phillis (observing me) don't be under the least appre-hension on my account--- I won't injure

jure you, upon my bonour.—My brother and the lady are in the room, but they are lovers—and you will excuse their creeping into a corner. Most willingly, said I, if you will condescend to entertain me with your bewitching smiles.—I have nothing else to do, said Phillis (adjusting her disordered habiliments) besides I cannot frown.

This little delicious girl feemed to me to be simplicity herself; and ill betide the man, thought I, that would lay a snare in her way, and impose upon her innocence to betray it.

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gentleman had drawn his Livinia -fo that this loving couple were concealed from our observation .-The old woman was bufy in turning the cloaks, and fetching flicks to keep up the fire --- and never, I dare fay, was more happy in her lifefuch a pleasure is there with the good, in doing good-and particularly with honest old women; who are fond of feeing that going forwards, which delighted them in their youthful days .-- Phillis, the captivating Phillis, was employed in repairing the confused state of her dress, and looking, every now and then, at me, with the infinuating eye of complacency and good will .--- The rude and horrid uproar of the thunder form, had left us in a more thangs ufual TUE

usual filence,--- The zephyrs scarce played among the tender plants and shrubs, that decorated the little garden before us .-- The fun shone clear and poignant .--- The fky feemed clad in a deeper robe of the most distinct and perfect azure .-- A few scattered fleecy clouds appeared as the remnants of the storm, and hovered in the midway towards the heavens, which looked like a rich and bending canopy, far above the regions of those vapours .--- The cottage was reclufe, and totally screened from all observances .-- The scene, of itself, was fufficient to excite the warmest of our feelings, and Phillis was beautiful beyond expression.

This pretty creature had hung her are apron, with her cloak, before the h

fire.—She had thrown a handkerchief loofely over her neck.—The
fkirt of her gown was rumpled by
the dashes from the shower.—Her
petticoat was red and fringed—and
her legs were white and slender.—
Her feet appeared as two little merry
playfellows, that were ever at the
game of bide and feek—while the
laughing loves danced upon her
dimpled cheeks.

---And pray, fir, faid Phillis, what is the matter? you feem to have lost something.—My button off the sleeve of my shirt, sweet lady, faid I, looking about the feat in the window, and upon the floor.
--God bless me! faid Phillis, I am forry for that—let me help you to find it.

She

5d'I - Apar and are religion baids

She pried into every hole and corner, with the most obliging attention—and in stooping down, her handkerchief slipped off her neck.—From stupidity, or from some cause or other, I was too late in picking it up—she chid me, and said I was very dull; while she covered her bosom with the malicious cambrick.——

And have you really loft your button? faid she---most assuredly, faid I---and I suppose it went with the storm upon the mountain.--Then you lost it in my defence, said she---and therefore I will supply its place with a ribbon.

Vol. III.

N

She

ed unered inch She put her right hand into her pocket, and placing her left by the fide of it, to keep down her red petticoat, which was fringed, she brought out a neat little pocket-book----and with it some papers and odd matters that fell upon the ground. --- I dropped, like a hawk at its prey, to pick them up, refolving not to be behindhand again --- but Phillis was a match for me .- She catched at them at the fame time--- fo that we both had our hands upon the things together.

Give me leave, faid I, ma'am--infilling upon the matter. --- O
Lord! cried Phillis, what an odd
affair!

Just as she had uttered these words, which she did in rising, her handkerchief fell from her neck again—so that before I had half risen from the last encounter, I was obliged to make another attack.—But Phillis enjoyed these little accidents—she tittered, and fastened upon the handkerchief at the same time I did, and we struggled which should get the possession of it.

Nay now, my dear lady, faid I—
I must—indeed I must.—Well, sir,
faid she, you are very good—take it
then.—So while she opened her little
pocket-book to look for the ribbon,
I put her handkerchief about her
neck—and would have kissed her, if

N 2 I durft,

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I durst, she looked so wicked, and so pretty, a charle of my dimbine extremity of my dimbine extremity.

We stood fronting each other in this manœuvre--- and Phillis having opened the folds within her pocket-book, which was a kind of magazine of all forts, she pulled out a bit of black ribbon, and said it would do--- it would make a shift.--- So, taking me by the hand, which I held out for the purpose, she began to apply her busy singers to the buttonholes of my shirt, and to my wrist.---

Strange feelings accompanied this business.—Her touch, like an electrical shock, was conveyed in an instant, from my wrist up my arm to my heart.—It crept from thence down my body, through my liver, lights,

lights, midriff, and bowels, to the extremity of my limbs; exciting the most extraordinary sensations.

I had a great mind to rise upon tiptoes while she tickled my wrist with her little singers—for I wanted to stretch myself—and then I selt the queerest lassitude come over me—.

I had a vast inclination to lie down:

Lord bless me! said Phillis, hold your hand still--I can't get it in for the life of me--the button-hole is so little, and you are so awkward.---

Tis true, I wished the operation not to be quickly over---so that by odd positions of my wrist, I had baffled her attempts several times.

What makes you catch your breath fo, faid Phillis—a'n't you well

well?---I don't know, faid I, raifing my hand up in order to stretch myself---for I could stand it no longer.
---O la! O la! O la!---see! you will have it out! you will have it out!
cried Phillis.

She had, with difficulty, got the ribbon into one of the button-holes; from whence it hung, as I held my hand up in stretching myself, ridiculously enough.

Give me your hand, faid Phillis---what did you do fo for?---How co-mical you look!---I shall box your ears, just now, if you a'n't orderly.---

A bewitching arch fmile accom-

Bless me! faid Phillis--what a mouth you open!---you'll swallow me if you gape so!---

She burst into a titter---and with a sudden involuntary twitch, she whipt the ribbon out of the button-hole.

There! now that's mighty pretty, truly, faid Phillis.—-Well, if I don't manage it, never trust me.

She put her left foot upon the feat in the window, which was low, and feizing my vagrant wrift, she clapped it firmly upon her knee—then preffing it down with her left hand, she, with her right, drew the wristband of my shirt to its proper situation—and with a violent effort or two, she forced the ribbon through the holes.—I durst not draw my hand away, and perceived that she would do the business too soon. I wished my

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hand to rest where it was, but then the matter would be quickly at an pend.

See! faid I, your handkerchief is falling again.—I don't mind that, faid she.—How exquisitely shaped is that leg! said I.—She darted her eye upon it directly—loosed my hand instantaneously—whipt her left foot off the seat—and with a blush as red as scarlet, she slung herself away from me.

Som-thought I to myfelf, Inhavezew spoiled all. - but and shares woodle trigin

My dear lady, faid I, (following live her, as the turned about to avoid me) look furely I have not offended you! and and what nonfense! faid Phillis previsely and

---now do let me fasten the ribbon quietly—it is through the holes already, and only wants tying.—You shall my dearest good-natured creature, said I, holding my hand with all the resignation in the world, while she tied my wristband, with a bow knot, without any more ado.

We seated ourselves in the window home.

---I turned myself towards her---I took her right hand, and held it within my left upon my knee---she was on my right side---I placed my right elbow against the ledge of the window, with my cheek pressed within the palm of my hand.----I looked at her full in the face with the eye of contemplation----she did the same by me----and I perceived

that she saw into the very bottom of my soul---and that we understood each other perfectly.

It was a conversation of the eyes, and was exceedingly grateful to us both.

After some time employed in this delicious conslict, and in a prosound silence; a murmur issued from the window in the jet-out.—It was soft and sweet—the words were—now don't—fy! Palemon—you must not.—fy! Palemon—you must not.—Phillis seemed a little confused at the oddity of the matter, and bent her eyes downwards.—But some sierce and eager smacks, as of lips, which succeeded the reiterated murmurs and sighs of Lavinia, were

too interesting to be admitted, without congenial emotions on our part.
---Pbillis endeavoured to rife, but I
would not let her.-- I slid my right
arm round her neck, with my left
about her waist, and drew her gently
towards me.---She was very willing
to hide her face any where---and
there being no where else half so
convenient, she suffered me to conceal her blushes in my bosom.

and twest of york were thew cloud tensor to the latence of the second and the second and the matter, and they can be set yet all ownwards.—But fome force and caget imacks, as of tips, which accorded the reiterated minimum and tipls of Landria, were not the second tips.

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must be made use of in their presence, for sear they should learn
something which pead the ore, they
knew before much better that yourself?—Why, fir, you are making

with their nonfensical cant, affect to treat women as if whimsical ideas never entered their heads, except when put in by the imprudence of men?—Alas! these notions, like the secrets of Free-masonry, are open to all the sex--and for the very same reason too--there being no secret at all in the matter reads tank yew add

What stupid ignorance, pray, for Preceptor, do you suppose women to be in respecting the reality of things, that no Double Entendres must

must be made use of in their presence, for sear they should learn
something, which, peradventure, they
knew before much better than yourself?----Why, sir, you are making
ideors of them—and, what is more
ridiculous, your affected seriousness
about such trivial affairs, would, if
they were not much wiser than yourself, make these simple souls look
upon every infinuation as a matter of
importance, and determine them, at
once, to search it to the bottom.

the way, that there is not a girl of fixteen in the three kingdoms, who is not better acquainted by her grand-thother NATORE, with all those wicked things, which you are so with all those wicked things, which you are so we have a lower or that a lower of the sound of the sound of the sound of the sound.

all the fex-and for the very, lame

fearful imprudent men should pop into her head, than your whole college of Conjurers put together!

It is very easy, fage Preceptor, to prove by very sound reasoning, that all your wary instructions concerning young women, can do no more, after all, than form a prude—a thing out of nature—with every defire, every wish, pent up, as within a chest—there to lie concealed, and corroding at the heart—which is imbittered and tainted by the unequal conslict.

And what is this chaste lady in the extreme—this inanimate machine, we call a prude—this thing of your forming, Philosopher, but a very indecent creature?—She always puts

puts you in mind, by her unneceffary precautions, of fomething which you ought not to think of .--- If you meet her in the street, and she feems fearful the shall be taken notice of, fomething criminal is popped by her into your head directly .--- If the seem over careful, in getting over a ftile, of making discoveries, she intimates to you that the has gotten legs which by no means ought to be admitted .-- If the discover apprehensions, on the entrance into groves, alleys, or bye-lanes, she certainly puts you in mind of an opportunity ----and she ought to be answerable for the consequences. If she---

--But you don't answer me, said

Phillis (as we were walking down
the mountain, from the cottage,
where

where we had left the old woman quite happy)---I want to know which way you came, and where the gentleman is gone that was with you.----And who we are, faid I, and whither we are going?----O fy! faid Phillis ---you think me very rude,----

-Her right arm was within my left-I pressed her hand against my heart-and thought it did it a great deal of good.--

Philario, said I, the gentleman you saw with me, is now in the park—we came up the mountain on the other side, and are going to the inn below.—But, pray, said I, who is the gentleman with the lady before us?—I remember seeing both of them pass by the Cross at yonder

noon, but I did not perceive you at the same time.—No---said Phillis, for I was at the other inn, waiting their return--from whence we set out immediately after, for this place.—That gentleman, sir, continued Phillis, is my brother---that lady will be my fifter the day after to-morrow, when we shall have a wedding.—The gentleman's name is Palemon—and the lady's Lavinia—no doubt you have heard of them before.—

Indeed I have often heard a great character of Palemon, said I, and am happy in having had this opportunity of seeing him---but what a heavenly creature is Lavinia!--O! cried Phillis, she is sweeter in her disposition,

tion, than she is beautiful in her perfon; and my worthy brother will be
the happiest of men! she is of a
good family, but she has no fortune
—only that mind, and those accomplishments, which my brother, for
he is rich, prizes above the mines
of Peru.—We live at the Mansionhouse, but twelve miles off, in the
road to —, and shall go there this
evening.—

That's the very road we are going too, said I, and we shall be at the King's-Arms, which is but a mile or two from your brother's delightful abode, to-morrow night.---

Then, cried Phillis, clapping her hands together, you shall positively be at the wedding of Palemon and Lavinia,

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Lavinia, if you can make it convenient to yourselves.

Any thing will be convenient to us, fair lady, faid I, for we are a couple of very idle fellows, and are going fixty miles a foot, upon no other business in the world, than to listen to the wild and melodious notes of the Nightingale.

O! how charming it is, exclaimed the little merry creature, jumping about the turf---I wish I was a man that I might walk with you.----How it will delight my brother when I tell him of your scheme----and that he may have the honour of your company as you pass!---But he is so deeply engaged, at present, with the thoughts of his approaching happi--

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ness.

ness, that you will excuse his not paying you the attention, which I am fure he otherwise would do .-- But leave it all to me--you will be at the King's-Arms, you fay, to-morrow night .--- Most affuredly, faid I .--I know where it is, faid Phillis---and you may depend upon hearing from us, at that place, in fuch a manner as will fatisfy you of our most earnest wishes to make every thing agreeable to you .- Besides, we have plenty of Nightingales, and you will hear them, I dare fay, to-morrow as you walk--- fo that you need not go any farther for that purpofe---but stay with us and listen to those charming rish fome afful tieff birds.

The generous frankness of this delightful girl, quite overpowered

me .--- I could not help preffing her to my heart with a fierce embrace---but with a respect entirely new upon fuch an occasion.

We were now among the close receffes of the park, and I placed her upon a feat, which kindly offered itfelf, with a warmth of expression in my looks, and in an attitude, that bespoke unutterable adoration. Dearest angel, faid I, while I held her in my arms, you are too good-you are too captivating .--- I may be a ruffian for ought you know .-- Your confidence is imprudent ---- and tremble at the idea of fuch innocence ever falling a prey to the cruel defigns of some artful betrayer .-

Lord bless me! faid Phillis---you have the appearance of a gentleman 03

-and your behaviour, from the first moment I saw you, has proved it beyond the possibility of a doubt --- otherwise you would have found me as referved as a prude, and much more inaccessible .--- Indeed fir, continued the fmiling cherub, I had nothing to fear from you -- for one attempt beyond the bounds of the strictest modesty, would have whirled you from my fight, for ever---a rejected, wretched, and deteftable thing .---Befides, my brother has all along been near me---and is now no farther off than the temple on the other fide of yonder tuft of trees .--- He is a fecurity to me superior to armies, or whole hofts of legions, in all the dreadful array of battle .---

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Pardon me, sweet lady, said I, for such a crude, unprecedented observation—but you are lovely beyond the power of words to describe—and it was the sudden consent, and conviction of all my senses in your matchless excellence, with my anxiety for its preservation, that urged me to commit a folly, which would render me contemptible in the eyes of the world.

O! hang the world, faid Phillis--but you must come to the wedding
of Palemon----will you promise me
that?---

--- But we are strangers--- faid I .---

Pshaw! said Phillis, you are rural b gods, and our most approved good O 4 friends.

friends .-- You are the only beings that will do honour to the feaft .--When my brother knows your characters and your pursuits, he will blefs his stars, for the favour they defign him in your company .-- You will find all the nymphs and swains of the country, ready to entertain you with their fmiles, and their innocent merriment .--- It will be a rural wedding, in a more lovely fituation than the boafted plains of Arcadia, and more beautiful than the poetical defcriptions of elyfium. -- My brother is the deity of the country---and is resolved to have all his votaries about him on the day of his marriage, in honour to his beloved Lavinia --- who has promised him to undergo the fatigue of a ceremony, which will be **fuperior** Hiels

fuperior in elegance and propriety to every thing of the kind we have ever read of among the ancients.

---Then I will go to the wedding of Palemon, faid I---and I fealed my promise upon her pouting lips.

Phillis---you'll pardon me.---

She looked me stedfastly in the face, with humid eyes, quivering lips, and the aspect of esteem and distincts.

him on the day of his marriage, in

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ftress.---I do think you have a good heart, said she-nay, I am sure of it.--

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I felt fomething rise in my throat, but stifled the pressing emotion, with an affected laugh—for it must be horrid to see a man cry.—

Your deep concern, continued Phillis, for a distressed and forlorn young lady, ruined by her faithless lover, renders you worthy of the most grateful thanks from us all.——
I return them you, with all my heart, said the charming Phillis———
laying her head upon my shoulder, and bursting into tears.——

But my dear enchantress, said I, and lifting her up, and wiping the pearly of drops away with my handkerchief----

andis.

you

you mistake me—I am very cruel—and am always quarrelling with the women—and, in those quarrels, I say the most severe and bitter things of them.

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It is all the same, said Phillis, sighing---yours, whatever they are, can only be the quarrels of a Lover-and every sensible woman in the kingdom will like you the better for them.

ks from us all

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In this delicious struggle of the tender passions were we fixed, when a volley of the most dreadful oaths, which issued from the bottom of the wood before us, dissolved the gordian knot at once.—We got up in a hurry, and walked hastily towards the spot—for, indeed, I knew the voice,

and

and foon made my charming Phillis perfectly easy under this strange alarm.—As we ran along the walks, we saw Lavinia and her lover, at a little distance—who had been disturbed by the same accident—so we beckoned to them to join us, which they immediately did.

We flew, all together, to an elegant alcove, which is fituated in one
of the most bewitching recesses in
this kingdom; and found Philario
cursing and swearing, like a trooper,
by himself, at some rascals as he called
them, who had been cutting their infamous names upon the stucco within
the alcove—thereby defacing the
building, and abusing the generosity
of the noble possessor; who permits

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strangers the privilege, equally with himself, of enjoying those luxuriant scenes of paradise, which had cost him so much pains and expence in their formation.

We joined very heartily with Philario, in the condemnation of the infolent practice of foolish people, who scribble nonsense upon the temples, the alcoves, the feats, and the trees, in a park; which should be facred to the muses--- and not be profaned by the unhallowed pencils of vulgar blockheads .--- We took him in our hands, careffing him all the way for his generous indignation, to the inn, by the fide of the park--where we found a post-coach and four fine hunters, ready for the reception companions.

and Partle Line nway of real Cal

It was growing late--- and Palemon had twelve miles to convey his charming burthens that evening .---He took a hafty, but a friendly leave of Philario and myself---and flepped with his adorable Lavinia into the coach .-- I handed my little Phillis to the fame place-who, in putting her foot upon the step at the entrance, turned her head back upon me, and with an eager whifper, accompanied with the inviting fmile of a Seraph, the bid me remember the wedding of Palemon and Lavinia .-- You shall certainly hear from me to-morrow night, faid Phil-

IND OF VOL Horion

The coach drove away immediately---I followed it with my eyes--- and *Phitlis* fent me a parting node as it disappeared.---

It is aftonishing, faid I, looking upon the ground, that fuch little things---fuch trivial incidents--should have engaged my affections fo warmly, as these have done to-day .-- But they are light strokes of NATURE, perfectly applicable to the genius of a Trifler -- and while the Young and the Fair, can witness to the facts--faid I--- (turning with a hop and a fkip into the house) the whole crew of the Critics, the Sages, and the Philosophers, may go to the devil, for ought I care one farthing about the matter.

END OF VOL. III.

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